The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

CONGRESS WANTS INFORMATION ON THE PHILIPPINES.

Senator Hoar Cuts Loose on the Imperialistic Policy.—The Gold Standard Bill Being Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The administration has been kept squirming ever since Congress reassembled by the resolutions calling for information on various Philippine matters, offered by Senator Pettigrew and others, but the castigation of its Philippine policy received today at the hands of Senator Hoar, in a speech in favor of his resolution, declaring against imperialism and for the independence of the Philippines, was the worst punishment yet administered. Mr. Hoar is not an orator in any sense of the word, but he has the lawyer's faculty of massing facts and plainly stating the case, and he brought it into full play in his speech, which will take a high place in the arguments against the departure from the policy of Washington and all the early Presidents, and the substitution therefor of imperialism, with its attendant evils, a large standing army, extravagant public expenditures, and public and private corruption. It was a warning which deserves the attention from the country that it will not receive from Mr. McKinley and his imperialistic advisers, who answer it, not by argument, but by calling Senator Hoar "a traitor."

Arguments in favor of the gold standard bill must be hard to get when prominent Republicans in the Senate stand up and say that the bill is not unfriendly to silver; that its becoming a law will not prevent a continuation of efforts for international bimetallism and that sort of rot. The object of this sort of talk is obvious. There are Republican Senators who will vote for this bill who have numerous constituents who believe in bimetallism. They are to be bamboozled into the impression that the gold standard bill is not an attack on bimetallism. Another defense put forth for the bill is that it is not really new legislation, but merely a re-affirmation of the Act of '73. If that be true, why pass the bill at all? But that it isn't true, any more than the statement about its not being antagonistic to bimetallism is shown by the anxiety of the money kings to get it on the statute books. It requires no gift of inspired prophecy to say that the U. S. will never again enjoy the blessings of the bimetallic currency, which distributes prosperity among the whole people more equally than any other form of currency until the people elect a Congress and a President, pledged to wipe the gold standard law out of existence, and to substitute therefor a law providing for the double standard. It is for the people to say how soon that shall be done.

Mr. McKinley is getting a little fidgety because of the leisurly manner in which the Senate is proceeding with the gold standard bill. He sent for Senator Allison and asked him to use his influence to push the debate along a little faster.

The friends of silver in the Senate are pleased to know that the Kentucky legislature will send Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, a rock-ribbed friend of the white metal, back to the Senate in time to participate in the debate on the gold standard bill. He will be a valuable recruit. Senator Culbertson, of Texas, is urging his friends to stop the agitation in favor of his selection as chairman of the Democratic National Committee, not only because he has no desire for the position, but because he thinks Senator Jones fills it in a perfectly satisfactory manner. Senator Jones says there is no truth whatever in the public reports of friction between himself and Col. Bryan, and Democrats in Congress do not believe that Col. Bryan has ever intimated, even in the most indirect manner that he wished a change in the head of the National Committee.

As expected, the Senate Committee on Elections decided by a majority of one to report against the seating of Mr. Quay; but, owing to the hearing of the Clark case, now going on before that committee, it may be several weeks before the report of the committee is submitted to the Senate. Quay and his friends are considerably frightened, but disinterested observers still think that the chances favor Quay's being seated by a slim margin.

The Senate made a big cut in the amount that the Montana witnesses in the Clark case will get when it adopted a resolution, providing that witnesses summoned by Senate Committees, shall receive $3.00 a day and actual railroad fare to and from their homes, instead of $2.00 and mileage, which has heretofore been paid them.

The Roberts investigation is on its last legs. Ex-Secretary Carlisle has begun his argument against Roberts and when he closes, which he is expected to do about the middle of the week, Roberts will be allowed to supplement the argument he has already made by replying. After that, the report will soon follow. Roberts is doomed. He never had a chance, but if he had, he would have spoiled it himself by his own talk.

FLORIDA.

Two Weeks' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia Feb. 6.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth,) and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $59,00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington, $48 00; Pittsburg, $53 00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or to Geo W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station Philadelphia. jan11-3t

Returned After Thirteen Years.

After being absent from home for more than thirteen years, William Shook has returned alive and well to Williamsport. His wife of former days greeted him not, as she had married again during his absence, believing him to be dead. During the fall of 1886, Shook left home unexpectedly and no trace of him could be found, although detectives were employed for months inthe search. Eight years after Shook's strange disappearance his wife married Joseph Johnson, a carpenter. Before her second marriage she consulted legal advice and was informed that a divorce was unnecessary, as the law looked upon a woman as free to marry where a husband had been unaccounted for, or no tidings had been received of him for seven years. Time rolled on, and the first intelligence received by relatives in Williamsport that Shook was alive was in a letter received during the past summer from the United States Pension department. Shook had applied for a pension and the authorities were inquiring as to his war record. Relatives communicated with Shook and his visit home is the outcome. Shook had spent the time in Virginia and Maryland.

A Word to Farmers.

An exchange says: Whatever a farmer proposes to do next summer he should prepare for it now. The farmer has much the same line of work the year round. It pays very well, too, if cows are properly selected and intelligently cared for. It should be remembered that if a cow that makes five pounds of butter a week is worth the keep, one that makes six pounds a week will pay a profit and one that makes only four pounds is a loss to her owner every day she is kept. The cow that makes seven pounds a week will make twice as much profit as the cow that makes six pounds, on the assumption that the five-pound-a-week cow only just paid her keep. It is studying out problems of this kind and acting accordingly that makes farming pay.

Soft Coal Going Skyward.

An additional advance of twenty-five cents per ton in the price of soft bituminous coal went into effect last week. This advance, which is the third within three months, makes the fuel needed by steam propelled and other coal burning companies, cost $2.50 per ton. In September bituminous coal was selling at $1.75 and $1.80 per ton. During October it was advanced in price to $1.90; in November to $2.25, and Saturday came the announcement of the further advance of twenty-five cents per ton.

Engagement Announced.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Pearl, the popular daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Runkle, Jr., of Centre Hall, and Mr. Harry K. Condo, of Millheim, was recent, and the young couple are receiving congratulations. Mr. Condo is a son of ex-Sheriff John P. Condo, and is employed in the store of his father at Millheim.

Injuries May be Fatal.

David Steele while at work on the new houses of Col. Fred Reynolds, yesterday, fell from the roof of one of the houses a distance of 30 feet and was badly, perhaps fatally, injured.

Mercantile Appraiser.

The necessary blanks and forms for the purpose of having the status of retail and wholesale dealers in goods, wares and merchandise fixed for the purpose of taxation will soon be issued. The new act was passed May 22, 1898 and goes into effect January 1, 1900. Under this act the mercantile appraiser must within ten days after he mails the blank call in person to see that it is properly filled up, and swear the party or parties to whom it has been sent to its correctness. If he is not satisfied with the vender's statement he can have him examined under oath. If the vender refuses or neglects to fill in the blank he can be summoned to appear before the county treasurer and be made to produce his books.

If the vender is dissatisfied with the amount of business against him, he can appeal to the court of common pleas. Section 8 of the act compels the mercantile appraiser to visit the store or other places of business of any person assessed by him for license and notify him or them of their classification and amount of license, and any appraiser who neglects or refuses such visit and give such information shall be subject to a fine of $100.

The only classification under the act is in separating venders into wholesale and retail dealers. For that reason the wholesaler shall be considered that person, "who shall sell to dealers in or venders of goods, wares or merchandise and to no other persons." All parties assessed as retailers pay $2 tax and a further tax of one mill on each dollar of gross business transacted and the wholesale dealer $3 and one-half mill on each dollar of gross business for the year. No sales are exempted by the act, except the sale of liquors.

Under the act every liquor dealer who sells cigars will have to pay a retail tax. Under the old law many exceptions are allowed, the principal reason being that the vender's sales were not sufficient to put him in the class designated by the appraiser. All the decisions of the court however, as to the non-liability still stand and are in force, so far as regards exemptions of venders for selling goods of their own manufacture or production. That is, a farmer can sell the products of his own farm or a tanner who takes hides and makes leather and sells it. A dealer in live stock is not liable and there are numerous other cases.

A Well-Known Landlord Attempts Suicide.

Peter Meitzler, proprietor of the Riverside hotel in Lock Haven, attempted suicide by shooting himself Monday evening of last week. He had been confined to bed with inflammatory rheumatism for about two weeks and was growing very despondent at his slow recovery. He procured a revolver of 38 caliber, and fired into his body near the heart. The ball passed between the heart and lungs and was too deep to be recovered by probing. While the wound was not necessarily fatal, his weakened condition made his recovery very doubtful. It will be remembered that Meitzler is the man who some years ago purchased a large granite monument and had it placed in the cemetery to be ready for him when needed.

It Was Satisfactory.

A reporter dreamed one night that the editor decided for once in his career to get out a paper that was entirely satisfactory. Every item that was brought in was carried around to different houses, and if any objection was raised it was killed. At four o'clock the paper went to press as usual, and when the patrons unfolded it that evening they found it nothing but a blank sheet. The editor slept sweetly that night, realizing that he had printed nothing to offend anybody, and that his paper was entirely satisfactory.

Marriage Licenses in 1899.

During the year 1869 Register G. W. Rumberger issued 369 marriage licenses. The last one issued by him during his term of office was issued on Monday morning. During his six years incumbency of the office he made 2,018 people happy by issuing them marriage licenses.

Visited the Camp.

On Tuesday evening the newly elected officers of the Samuel Kelley Camp Sons of Veterans were installed in the order's rooms in Murray's building. There was a general turnout of the members, and a number from the Spring Mills Camp were present.

An Evangelist to Come.

Rev. Worden, the revivalist preacher who has held meetings in different churches in this valley has been invited to hold revival meetings in the Lutheran church of this place, in the near future. A number of persons expressing a desire to this effect has resulted in the invitation.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Series of Special Meetings of the Grange in Different Localities, to Arouse More Interest in the Order.

Centre County Pomona Grange, No. 13, will meet in Hublersburg, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1900, at 10 a. m.; afternoon session at 1:30. The installation of officers will take place during the afternoon. An interesting program will be prepared. The special meetings directed by Pomona will be held at the following named places and dates:

Howard, Thursday, Jan. 18, 10 a. m. and 1.30 p. m.
Zion, Friday, Jan. 19, 1.30 p. m.
Madison, Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1 p. m.
Miles, Tuesday, Jan. 23, 7 p. m.
Millheim, Wednesday, Jan. 24, 1 p. m.
Feidler, Wednesday, Jan. 24, 7 p. m.
Spring Mills, Thursday, Jan. 25, 1 p. m.
Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1 p. m.
Leonard, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1 p. m.
Half Moon, Thursday, Feb. 1, 1 p. m.
Benner, Friday, Feb. 2, 1 p. m.

The above meetings will not be open to the public. The officers of Pomona will be represented at each meeting, and some of the well-known Patrons will be in attendance and deliver short addresses, read essays or recite choice selections. The exercises will be interspersed with vocal and instrumental music.

Received Encouragement.

The REPORTER called attention to the movement headed by ex-County Treasurer D. C. Keller to erect a suitable marker on the spot where lie the bodies of a white man and an Indian, who fought a deadly combat during the pioneer days of our valley. The men were found cold in death, and had fought around a tree with knives. They were buried in one grave. It was the idea of Mr. Keller to erect a large stone taken from our mountain. The expense would be light. He would haul it free, and the only expense would be in dressing it up and cutting the inscription upon it. In Spring Mills the project was received with approval and several agreed to contribute towards the fund. The graves are close to the railroad track about one mile east of Old Fort.

The Telephone Girl.

The telephone girl's career is not one that is overloaded with happiness and pleasantries. In fact, she is very much abused by people who never take a second thought. A party will call "Central" and if an answer does not come forthwith the telephone girl is blamed with neglect of duty. She may have several calls at once and the same time but that makes no difference to the inconsiderate person, as he or she is of the belief that "Central" should reply to all calls at once. While the proprietor is quietly damning or calling her pet names she is hustling like a swarm of bees in an endeavor to satisfy everybody.

What About Bicycle Paths?

The last legislature passed a law providing for bicycle paths along township roads, the cost to be defrayed by a tax of $1 on each bicycle owned by others than dealers, in the county. A petition was circulated in this county and the court appointed three commissioners. As yet we have not heard of any action they have taken to put the law into force. In other counties the boards organized last Monday and are already making preparations to make the law effective and the paths a success. In Lackawanna county they expect to have $12,000 with which to build paths.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Joseph W. Lytle and Alice R. Markley, of Snow Shoe.

John M. Hazel, of Axe Mann, and Mabel Stanton, of Waddles Station.

Henry G. Beck, of Wolfs Store, Centre county, and Kate E. Spangler, of Tylersville, Clinton county.

Mike Waksmurdraki, and Maryja Smarduch, of Clarence.

Reuben J. Snyder and Cora Margaret Long, of Walker.

Edward Harpster, of Graysville, and Mary Marshall, of Fillmore.

Wm. C. Philips, of Colyer, and Bertha Treaster, of Potter twp.

Lyman Klinefelter and Mary A. Beck, of Colyer.

Shops Burned.

The Penn'a Railroad company's Juniata blacksmith shop at Kipple, near Altoona, was burned on 5th. Loss, $100,000, covered by insurance.

Trial List.—January Court.

FIRST WEEK.

P. B. Zentmyer, vs. F L. Black.
Sallie A. Meek vs. School Dist. Halfmoon twp.
Philip A. Leister vs. E. M. Huyette.
G. W. Barner vs. P. A. Leister.
Pulaski Iron Co. vs. Gowland Mfg.
Frick & Lindsey Co. vs. " "
G. B. Simler, jr., vs. " "
Ohio Injector Co. vs. " "
C. A. Turner vs. " "
Pittsburg Gage & Sup. Co. " "
Cleveland Iron Co. " "
Logan Iron & Steel C. vs. " "
Nat'l Computing Scale Co. vs. F. B. Stover.
Supervisors Boggs twp. vs. Nannie Lucas.
W. E. Irwin vs. Blanche Meyers.
J. H. Reifsnyder vs. Raine & Hosterman.
H. P. Harris vs. John Hines.

SECOND WEEK.

D. R. de Casanova vs. E. C. Villave.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Beaver Lumber Co.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Geo. Lucas et al.
Lehigh Val. Coal Co. vs. A. J Greist.
Aus. Swisher vs. John Bruss et al.
Platt, Barber & Co. vs. Clearfield Traction Co.
R. J. Young vs. J. D. Brown, et al.
Carrie Butts' admr. vs. A. M. McClain & Co.
J. D. Thompson vs. J. P. Gebhart, et al.
Bunnel & Aikins vs. Edwin Gebhart et al.
Sandy Ridge Fire Brick Co. vs. M. Twigg.
Lehigh Val. Coal Co. G. Lucas et al.
Com. ex rel Rose Lyon vs Moyer Lyon, et al.
John P. Harris, use of vs. Frank. P. Blair, admr.
Mrs. E. Hugg vs. Emma Fetzer.
Com. Iron Co. vs. Robert Valentine.
A. M. Smith vs. Robert Valentine.
T. L. Eland vs. Charles Johnson.
Robert Kinkead vs. Rosa Pierce.
Isreal Kauffman vs. J. W. Smith.
Fuel & Supply Co. vs. Graysdale Mining Co.
Nittany V. rr. Co. vs. Empire Steel and Iron Co.
W. A. Ishler vs. Geo. W. Jackson's admrs.
Wm. Keller's heirs vs. Susan A. Stump.
Wm. Keller's heirs vs. Jas. A. Keller et al.

Readable Clippings.

Canada lacks only 237,000 square miles to be as large as the whole Continent of Europe. It is nearly thirty times as large as Great Britain and Ireland, and is 300,000 square miles larger than the United States.

Two of the most remarkable cities in the world are Kimberley and Johannesburg; the one producing two-thirds of the world's diamonds, the other one-third of all the gold mined. Twenty years ago the present site of these cities were grazing grounds for the Boers' cattle; now Kimberley has a population of 30,000, while Johanesburg is a modern city of 100,000.

In South Africa Yesterday.

Latest from the seat of war between John Bull and Oom Paul Kruger:

Gatacre, late defeated, is reported in sore straits of mind.

The Boers have evacuated Magersfontein where they defeated General Methuen, Dec. 13.

The British troops at Ladysmith are being decimated by sickness.

Buller shows apathy and London fails to understand why he does not move forward.

Behind Time.

Saturday was the Russian Christmas. The day was elaboraiely celebrated according to their rites. The Russian New Year will be celebrated next Saturday, the 13th inst. It is not customary for the Russians to exchange gifts on these days. They use the Julian calendar while we use the Geogorian calendar. The former is just twelve days behind the latter.

Accepted the Call.

Rev. G. W. Kerschner, of Fayette, N. Y., who was given a call by the Centre Hall Reformed charge, has accepted the unanimous call given him, and has tendered his resignation to the congregation in his present charge. He expects to arrive about February 1st.

J. Orvis Gillen.

John Orvis Gillen died at Bellefonte yesterday, of consumption, aged near 33 years. He was a son of Wm. Gillen, and a highly respected young man, and recently in the grocery business.

Well Preserved at 94.

John Wagner, so well known all over the county, once a resident of Georges valley, and now entering his 94th year, is confined to his bed at his home in Bellfonte from physical frailness though in full vigor mentally.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Valley and Peak.

The Valley said to the Peak,
"O Peak, I fain would arise
And be great like you! I would seek
The wealth that illumes your skies!
Although I lie so low
At your feet, I aspire to share
The splendor and strength you know,
Lifted up into spacious air."

The Peak to the Valley said,
"O Valley, be content,
Since for you my veins have bled,
And for you my breath is spent!
Alone, for your sake, I live
In the cold and cloudy blue;
Great only in that I give
The riches of Heaven to you."

—Lucy Larcum.

Considerable sickness around.

Booming! Colyer's lumber mills.

Sleet this morning with dreary sky.

Ne'er happy—growlers and quibblers.

Diphtheria cases still linger in Penn.

Is it the 19 or 20 century? Abbreviated it is nothing, '00.

Our patriarchal friend, John Stoner, has seached his 78 year.

The Americans gained several victories over the Filipinos lately.

Mrs. John Rishel will move to town taking rooms with Libby Runkle.

Section boss Osman, of Poemills, moves to Spring Mills next spring.

The sale register has some big sales, with dinners to correspond, acoming.

Will Curry will drop plow and harrow, move here and take up the last.

Have some four vacant houses in town. Come, if wanting to squat here.

Spring Mills folks are still taking ice from 6 to 8 inches thick from Sinking creek.

The Williamsport rubber works were considerably damaged by fire the other day.

Much very fine ice was put up last week, in this valley, 8 to 12 inches in thickness.

A 4-year old son of Patrick Garrity, Bellefonte, died of scarlet fever, on Tuesday morning.

H. B. Haugh has moved from near Penn Cave to Beech, in Georges valley, the new post office.

Rev. Rhodes is having a spirited protracted meeting in progress in the United Ev. church of this place.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, 14: Centre Hall, no service; St. Johns church, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 7 p. m.

R. F. Vonada, of Coburn, will move to Reading, this spring, having obtained a situation in a store in that city.

The long, cold spell was broken on Monday, the afternoon having bright, mild sunshine, with a springlike appearance.

The Linden Hall Lumber company will proceed at once to erect a new saw mill on the site of the one burned two weeks ago.

Dr. Walter J. Kurtz, of Williamsport, has located at Howard, where he will take charge of the practice of the late Dr. Hensyl.

For the best, freshest first class groceries you never go amiss at Sechler's ever reliable grocery. Never a customer found cause for complaint.

The doctors think that the leg of Mr. Brooks, of Pleasant Gap, which was broken in two places by a log hitting it, will have to be amputated.

Near Newton Hamilton an oak log on being sawed in two a bullet was cut in two, which, on examination of the growth, proved to have been embedded in the tree 143 years ago.

Things are running so smoothly under the new sheriff, Brungart, that one would think there had been no change, and besides, deputy Jackson has the run of business at his fingers' ends.

Ira Goddard, aged 19 years, was crushed to death by a traveling crane at the Standard steel works, near Lewistown, on Friday last. The body was squeezed into a space of four inches, death resulting shortly afterward.

A new blacksmith, by name of Hubler, from State College, will pound the anvil and horse hoofs in the shop now occupied by Rowe on Church street. To drop the sledge and take up the plow, is on the carpet with Rowe.

Here is another warning: The borough of Jersey Shore the other day paid Mrs. Rebecca Fowler the $1500 awarded her by the court recently as damages for injuries sustained by falling on a defective sidewalk.

Mrs. E. A. Stump has placed date of her sale in our printed register. The family thereafter will move to Aaronsburg and occupy the brick dwelling formerly belonging to the Joseph Jorden estate, in that burg. Mr. and Mrs. Stump were esteemed here and their neighbors in this vicinity will regret their removal.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

NEWS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

The Fashion in Rings The Favorite Varieties---Wondrous Trimmings---The Queen's First Doll Dinner Set, etc.

The Fashion in Rings.

The woman of fashion wears no rings except her engagement and marriage ring on any but the little finger. To make up for this the little fingers may both be crowded to the knuckles, and the greater the display the greater the ingenuity of the woman.

Marquise rings are leading the fashions; the favorite is a marquise of turquoise surrounded by diamonds or pearls. The only objection to the turquoise's popularity is that it is a stone easily imitated and so liable to the suspicion of strangers.

The Favorite Varieties.

There are not so many seal coats this winter as in seasons past, but all of those made are smart, trim-fitting garments, widely different from the clumsy affairs of long ago, whose picture is conjured up by the name. Chinchilla, sable, fox and other long-haired furs are used to trim them. The newest seal coats are double breasted and have double Medici collars edged with a narrow satin cording.

Otter, which stands rain and snow better than any other fur, is much in fashion, as is fisher—a dark-brown fur from the snowy north, whose use is comparatively new. Little Eton coats with full fronts are made of it and trimmed with ermine, the color of the fisher being rich enough to stand the contrast.

The Wondrous Trimmings.

The eccentricity of trimmings that are now displayed is somewhat bewildering in choosing the materials for a costume. Fortunately there are two distinct styles that are fashionable this season—the severely plain and the very much overdone. The severely plain is the more difficult, as it requres more skill, but the trimmings are so expensive that one counterbalances the other. Cut work, braiding and lace are all effective; all expensive and all fashionable, and the three can be combined. A cloth gown that is very smart shows this to perfection.

The skirt is in three skirts—the lowest dark blue velvet, stitched with white; the two upper skirts are trimmed with lozenge shaped pieces of dark blue velvet, set into the cloth at irregular intervals. The body of the waist is of heavy cream lace, with a bolero jacket of the cloth trimmed with the velvet. A high collar revers and cuffs are of sable, and a deep corselet of blue velvet makes the gown a street costume. Certainly eccentricity marks this style, but it must be admitted the gown is a most successful "creation."

The Queen's First Doll Dinner Set.

A pretty story respecting the Queen's first visit to Bristol, sixty-nine years ago, is told on apparently good authority. With her mother she entered a china shop on High street to buy a doll's dinner service. The one that captivated her fancy was too dear for her childish purse, but, in spite of early lessons of economy, she still wished to purchase it. Thereupon a consultation took place between her and her mother, ending in a triumph for the young Princess, the Duchess of Kent consenting to lend her the amount wanted until her next allowance should be due. Our future Queen carried off the precious set with great joy. The shop was kept by Miss Elizabeth Ring, a Quaker woman, a relative of whom is responsible for the story.—London News.

Hidden Book Titles.

Hidden book titles is a new game of the rebus type. The game is to guess the title of books from pictures on cards. The guessers write the titles and authors of the books on tally cards which have corresponding numbers upon them. There is one title on each card, and the cards are passed from table to table, a certain number of minutes being allowed to each before the cards are sent on.

Another way to play the game is to distribute the titles to the company and let each person sketch a rebus to be guessed by the rest of the company. In this case there should be double prizes, not only for the guessing, but for the ingenuity displayed in hiding the titles. Titles of books are written on slips of paper, which the guests draw from a basket. A certain time, say twenty minutes, is given to complete the sketches, which are then passed around or immediately numbered and fastened up to the wall, so that they can be guessed and voted upon.

A Draped and Pleated Frock.

One does not see worn many of those pleated and gathered skirts shown in the smart importers', but a few women are wearing them, and they are extremely graceful and effective. Some of the newest frocks are made with skirts pleated all the way round, stitched down closely so that the hips are fitted almost as tightly as in an eelskin skirt. Below the hips the material flows out freely. An unusual gown has three rather broad pleats down the back, from a yoke of velvet. In the back the material is moulded closely to the figure in princess style, but the front is draped from the right side to the left, forming on the skirt a kind of looped-up tunic, and on the bodice the handkerchief corner effect, threaded through a big dull silver buckle. The color of this frock is palest banana, and the cloth as fine and as smooth as satin. To be worn with it are a flower toque and muff of black and white violets, the black forming thick borders to the white centres. Yet more curious is the toque by reason of its one ornament, a single scarlet flower, which rises from the mass of violets at one side, as if it had grown there by mistake.

The Neck Chain and Medallion.

"You are quite mistaken in all you have said about jewelry and trinkets," said one fashionable woman to another. "I have just returned from Paris and know that the reigning novelty there is the neck chain and medallion. It is also such an attractive addition to a woman's toilet that I am sure all that can afford it will soon be wearing one."

These new medallions are indeed very fascinating, although in reality there is little that is new about them. They are an old fashion revived. From a heavy chain that is clasped about the neck they are suspended and hang on the front of the gown to about six inches below the collar. A good deal of the style would be lost if the chain were either too long or too short. The medallions themselves are large, the larger in fact the better, and are equally fashionable of either gold or silver. The antique ones are of course the most durable, but they are scarce and very expensive. Reproductions of them, however, can be procured that it would trouble the cleverest numismatist to detect. For them also when wrought in gold alarmingly high prices are obtained. The majority of women, therefore, wear them of silver, or silver washed with gilt. The effect of having the newest thing and the style are really what is most desired. When they are worn of this quality a pretty idea is to have them pierced in three places on the lower half circle, and to have suspended from them semi-precious stones set simple that they may be held in a tiny band of metal. It would of course be pure vandalism to pierce an antique medallion, although many are found that have already been so treated. From them the idea of hanging them with jewels no doubt originated.

How Royal Russians Travel.

When the Czar and Czarina travel they take most of the comforts of home with them. Their private train consists of eleven carriages, all connected by corridors and furnished to suit the caprice of the young woman who not many years ago was "poor Princess Alixe" of Hesse, whose grandmamma, Victoria, furnished her gowns, and whose life at her father's old castle was one of quiet, simplicity and happy economy. The kitchen car might not seem so very wonderful to Americans, accustomed to vestibuled trains and other luxuries of the road, but in Europe it is considered a marvel of ingenuity and luxury. It is fitted with a French cooking range, two huge samovers, ice chests and cases for provisions of all kinds. The dining car is panelled with mirrors and the tables and chairs are of red beechwood, the latter upholstered in brown leather. The drawing room car has walls covered with embossed leather, and the furniture is upholstered with dull pink-striped brocade. The tables, of which there are five, are of inlaid wood, and a crystal chandelier is suspended from the ceiling. The Czarina's boudoir is a nest of padded silk. Here is a pier glass, a writing table and a profusion of climbing plants and flowers. The children's room is next to their mother's boudoir. Their beds are low and deep, luxuriously padded, like cradles. The nurses and attendants have a car to themselves. The Czar's study is furnished in brown leather, and his writing table is covered with bronze "furniture." Other cars are fitted up for the suite, servants and the officials of the road. All the carriages are connected by telephone, and the train lighted by 300 electric lights. The train moves silently, even at its greatest speed.

Women Printers in London.

Women are found now and again in printing offices in this country, engaged in typesetting and in similar kinds of work, but it would be hard to find a duplicate of the Women's Printing Society in London, where the entire establishment is owned and manager by women, and all the labor, with the exception of heavy machine work, is done by them.

This society has been carried on for a number of years as a successful business. Originally started by subscription for the purpose of training girls who were anxious to earn a livelihood in this way, it rapidly developed into a prosperous concern. But it has not lost sight of the aim of helpfulness to young women workers with which it was begun. It is managed on the co-operative principle. No dividend may exceed 5 per cent. per annum, and above that the surplus is to be divided among the hands by way of bonus. Apprentices are taken for three years, many of them being girls just out of school of about sixteen years of age. Some of the workers become at the same time shareholders.

About thirty young women are now employed in the establishment, and the continual increase in the business testifies to the excellent work turned out. A number of well-known periodicals are printed by this society, and various women's organizations, such as the National Union of Women Workers, the Women's Institute, and others which require a great deal of printed matter, have shown their loyalty by giving all their trade into the same hands. Women printers are employed also in several large establishments in England, and they earn generally from 15 to 30 shillings, or from $3.75 to $7.50 a week.

Fashion Fads and Fancies.

Crocheted buttons are revived again.

A slender band and invisible mounting are used for the finest solitaire rings.

Storm collars appear on all fur garments, even on the tiniest fur and velvet collarettes.

Panne velvet painted in scattered bunches of violets is used for separate waists, and lace waists, too, are still in great demand.

Beaded purses and bags of small sizes figure largely among the novelties in the shops, and are well worn, too, by the shoppers.

Winter sky is the last departure in fashionable gray-blue shades. Vichy is a sofe water blue and marquise and cocoa are favored shades in brown.

The newest belt for wool and silk dresses is a band an inch wide of material to match the costume, made over a stiff lining and machine stitched from edge to edge.

Antelope gloves are worn by the best dressed women, and the undressed thicker skins are also very popular. White glace gloves are as much worn as ever for afternoon and evenings at the theatre.

The warmest things in skirts not flannel are made of a soft elastic silk material, a sort of mateiasse cloth, and edged with embroidered silk ruffles. They are very pretty, but in the French underwear they are not inexpensive.

The newest idea in millinery is the wide satin ribbon, bordered with fur, for large bows which are used on the big picture hats. Pale blue satin and chinchilla make one pretty combination, while either pink or brown is effective with mink border.

A handsome gown of tan velvet has the overdress outlined with a design in cut cloth applique, stitched on with gold thread, the design edged with a tiny gold braid. The body of the overdress is covered with a small all-over pattern of the cut cloth, each design set some distance apart and stitched on with the gold thread.

Effective evening gowns have net over-dresses worn over contrasting silk foundations, and small silk flowers such as are used in millinery are tacked to the net. They are in a color to match the goods beneath or in a contrasting color, as red flowers on black net over white satin.

The old-fashioned box plaits are to be seen as the trimming of underskirts. A box-plaited ruffle is four or five inches wide. There are one or two inch-wide plaits separated by an equal space, and the plaiting is stitched on an inch or so below the upper edge, and the top of each plait is caught down.

A HOTEL IN MANILA.

Food is Poor and Service Wretched, But the Floors Are Ideal.

H. A. Godkin, of Philadelphia, who spent several months at Manila after the capture of the city from the Spaniards, looking over the ground with a view to making investments there, talked of the Philippines recently. "I lived, while in Manila," said Mr. Godkin, "at the Hotel Oriente, and when I first got there it was something awful. The rooms were all well enough, large, airy, and fairly clean, but all else was dreadful—poor food, wretched service, and all that sort of thing. One or two things about it I liked immensely, however—for instance, the floors of the hotel. It don't know what sort of wood it was, but they were magnificent; the planks were fully a foot and a half broad, and from twelve to eighteen feet in length, and were so hard that holes had to be bored before the nails could be driven in. There was no sign of warping, and their surface is to-day as flat and even as when they were put down. They take a magnificent polish.

"At first all you could get for breakfast at the Oriente was duck's eggs (there were no hens there at that time, and I abominate duck's eggs); canned butter, which I detest; a dark and muddy concoction they swore was coffee; and bread which weighed so many pounds to the square inch. In consequence, I was in a perpetual state of bad temper, until I found I could breakfast well at the English Club at Ermita. Later the Hotel Oriente came under English management, and became a clean, decent and well-run place.

"The name Manila, which we give to the entire city, the Spaniards and all exact descriptions of the place apply only to the old walled city, the rest of the population living without its walls in the suburbs, or Spanish pueblos. The walled city is surrounded with a weed grown, rubbish filled moat, which still can be filled with the waters from the bay by raising the gates, and if the army alone had made the attack it would have been a tidy and expensive trick to have taken the city by the siege. But the big guns of Dewey's fleet would have made short work of those old moss covered walls."

London Newsboy's Large Brain.

The heaviest brain recorded was that of a London newsboy, who was rather weak mentally. It weighed 2,400 grammes. The brain of a poor ignorant Scandinavian peasant was only sixty grammes less.

Gambetta's brain weighed 1,200 grammes, and that of Cuvier, the great paleontologist, 1,830 grammes. How can the people who believe that large brains necessarily denote superior intelligence reconcile these facts?

Powdered rice applied on lint will stop a bleeding wound.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

IDENTIFYING A WITCH.

A withered old woman is living alone
In a weather-worn, tumble-down shed,
Her cat is her comfort, for friends she has none;
Her children are absent—or dead.

Her husband found death in a treacherous sea,
When his ship in a storm went astray;
And was driven to wreck on a surf-beaten key,
Where the timbers are rotting to-day.

Since then, on the sands where the sea breezes blow,
Disheartened, her sorrow she bears;
She has struggled with worry, with want and with woe,
And her face shows the wear of her cares.

She may have been happy when few were her years;
She may have known nothing of pain;
But now she is burdened with trouble and tears,
And she's waiting for solace in vain

She may have been charming when she was a bride,
She may have been feted and rich;
But now she is loathed in the neighborhood wide,
And 'tis whispered with fear—"She's a witch!"

At night when the darkness with moisture is thick
That old woman, astride of a broom,
Sails away, it is said, and on the broomstick
She flies through the mist and the gloom.

Though I never have seen it, I fear it is true,
For the broom I beheld yesterday,
And a meager black cat's most unearthly "me-ew"
Shrieks at night when the witch sails away.

—[William G. Kemper.

A MOST WONDERFUL NEST.

Sir Harry Bromley has just presented to a Mansfield museum a heron's nest, which is considered by naturalists to be the most wonderful nest in the world. Birds, as we all know, are fond of using all sorts of materials to make their nests. Lace, ribbons, string, cotton, and leather, have all been used by these clever little architects; but this heron actually made its nest almost entirely of a long coil of wire.

THE POWER OF TOUCH.

A visit was made by Helen Keller to the Boston Art Museum to see the statuary. This young girl is blind and deaf and all she learns must be through her fingers. She has been taught to articulate, but one must listen very intently to understand her.

When she reached the hall, a step-ladder was placed in front of each statue. This she mounted, and passed her fingers carefully and slowly over each statue. Her face expressed keen enjoyment, and her comments showed that she discovered what each was meant to express. Of Apollo she said: "He is grand beyond description"; of Julius Caesar, "He looks like what he was." When she passed her hands over a bas relief of dancing girls, she asked: "Where are the singers?" When she found these, she said: "One is silent." The lips of the singer were closed. A bas relief of a mother and child brought out the question: "Where are the arms of the mother?"

THE BLACK CAT.

Tom Newcome told my brother Bert that he had a fine cat to give him. When we children returned from school we asked mother if we might have the cat. At first mother said no, because we had enough animals about the place, but we all begged so hard that at last she consented. On the way home from school the next day Bert went by for the cat. We were all at dinner when Bert came in, and mother told him to put the cat in the play-room upstairs and keep her shut up for a day or two until she should become accustomed to the place, or she would run away home.

"I tell you she was heavy to carry so far," said Tom, as he sat down, hot and hungry.

"What color is she?" asked mother.

"Black; not a white hair on her," said Tom.

"Let me go have a look at her?" said brother John.

He came downstairs in great excitement. "What color do you say she is?" he demanded of Bert.

"Black, I told you."

"Well, she isn't; she is gray."

"Nonsense, she is black. Black as black."

"I tell you she is gray. It is a gray cat up in the play-room."

"I'm going to look," cried Jane.

She came down laughing. "Of course she is gray, such a queer gray color. Why do you call her black, Bert?"

Bert looked very much astonished.

"It was a black cat that I brought home, anyway."

"Perhaps it is a chameleon cat and changes color," suggested Ida.

Dinner was over, and we went upstairs in a body to see the wonderful cat that looked black to one and gray to another.

Mother opened the door cautiously, and we jumped in. Sitting on the window sill was a large gray cat. Bert exclaimed in amazement: "Where in the world did she come from? Where is my black cat?"

We went in, shutting the door after us. Mother put out her hand to stroke the cat, then threw back her head and laughed heartily. "What did you bring her home in, Bert?"

We all joined in the laugh, when Bert pointed to an empty flour sack, and we found that every time we touched the cat a little cloud of dust rose from her fur. In a short time all the flour was out of her fur, and we found, as Bert said, that there was not a white hair on her.

She lived to a great age and was a source of amusement in many ways.

One day John was playing bear. He was on the floor on all fours roaring for all he was worth. Suddenly the cat ran out from behind the stove and reaching up boxed his ears twice. We children thought the way she did it was very funny. She looked so angry with John for making such a noise. She always hated a noise. When sister Ida played on the piano the cat would jump up and lie right down on her hands to keep her from playing.

We were all sorry when she died, and we children gave her a fine funeral.

WHERE THE LEAVES WENT.

"It's a perfect shame," said Madeline. She was curled up at the foot of a great oak-tree, her lap full of crimson and yellow maple leaves, which she sorted carefully. "They die so soon, and they're too lovely to live—die, I mean," she corrected.

"They're beauties," said Donald, "and a little pressing and paraffin keeps them rather well."

"I had a box up-garret all last winter," said Madeline. "You can spread out lovely things, wreaths and borders—"

"I have it!" cried Elsie, clapping her hands. "Aunt Bet's lame child! Let's send her some."

"Aunt Bet's lame child?" said Madeline, mystified. "Oh, do you mean little Gladys Kane, Aunt Bet met in Cowes, England?"

"Surely," said Elsie, who never forgot anything. "Poor little ill thing! And one day when Aunt Bet was amusing her, she described American autumn leaves and wished Gladys could see some. English leaves do not glow with color like ours."

"She shall, then," shouted Donald. "I'm a packer from Packerville."

"And my pressed leaves are sweet," declared Madeline, while Elsie ran for the stack of old books in which they usually pressed their trophies.

"Exquisite," said Aunt Bet, when the box, inside a wooden case, was presented for her inspection. The leaves lay between layers of paraffin paper, and on the top were the children's cards and a little note, such a merry little note that Gladys in her big chair loved it even better than the marvelous treasure of lovely leaves which had come to her from far across the ocean.

At Christmas-tide the expressman delivered a box into Donald's astonished hands. It was for Misses Madeline and Elsie and Master Donald Carroll, and it had travelled from far-off Cowes. In its depths lay English holly and mistletoe, and sprays of the dark green ivy which grows there, curiously preserved. In tiny boxes were an agate penholder for Donald, cuff-buttons for Madeline, and a quaint carnelian heart for Elsie. Then in Gladys's straight hand this letter:

Briarvale House, Cowes, England.

Dear Friends: Your leaves came at the end of a dull, dull day when I had been so ill! I never saw anything prettier. Such pleasure as they have been to me. I had a tea-party and mother garnished the table with them, on Guy Fawkes night. So many callers are charmed to see my leaves, and I have made water-color drawings of them, and an album, besides planning crewel designs and laying patterns as Madeline does. My Christmas box cannot possibly bring you such joy, but let it bring you my love. Thank you, dears, one and all. Merry Christmas.

Your little friend,
Gladys Kane.

"I'm going to answer that letter myself, even if she is a girl," declared Donald.

Aunt Bet, just arriving, laughed. "Don's letters will do little Gladys good. Mrs. Kane has written me of Gladys's pleasure, and says she has heard of our wonderful American winds, but never believed before that one could blow a lapful of autumn leaves all the way to the Isle of Wight."

"And bring back English holly for a Yankee Christmas," said papa. "I call it sort of an international cyclone."

And they all laughed happily.

Voice Pictures.

To take a picture of your voice it is only necessary to tie a sheet of thin strong paper over the wide end of a tin trumpet. Hold it with the sheet of paper upward, take a thin pinch of fine sand and place it in the center of the paper, hold the trumpet vertically above your face and sing a note into the lower end. Do not blow, but sing the note. Lower the trumpet carefully and look at the sand.

You will find that the vibrations of your voice have scattered the pinch of sand into a beautiful sound picture.

Every note in the musical scale will produce a different picture; so you may produce a great variety of them. Some of these pictures look like pansies, roses and other flowers; some look like snakes, and others like flying birds—in fact, there is no limit to the variation.

If you wish to see the pictures while they are being made, you may employ an old bell shaped ear trumpet, or you may use your trumpet with a short piece of rubber tubing on the mouth piece.

SASATIES AND KLUITJES.

Queer Dishes that the Boers Are Fond of Eating.

The instinct of good feeling is inherent in the Boer character. In a great many cases it is impossible for him to indulge his predilection because of his poverty, his isolation from market and the scarcity of provisions.

But if he has the opportunity he feeds well and often; certainly far better than a man in a like position in England. This must not be taken, however, as typical of the average country Boer, but rather of the domestic arrangements of the better class, educated Pretoria officials and the like.

They are very fond of sweetmeats in every shape and form, and are exceedingly clever at home-made preserves. Tangerines or naartjes are a very common fruit, and a preserve called "naartje comfyt" is quite excellent. The fruit is preserved whole with sugar and syrup, and has an exquisite aroma peculiarly its own. There is an excellent kind of cake called "moss belletjes," made of grapes or raisins and "moss," which is the juice of the grape in its first stages of fermentation. During the wine-making season, in parts of the Cape Colony, this is commonly used instead of yeast by the country folks for buns and such like.

An old Dutch sweetmeat is called "koesisters," and is made of flour, sugar, spices, eggs, butter and yeast. They are dipped in syrup and dried. Their particular excellence lies in the fact that if they are properly made they will keep for months. "Honing koek" is just honey cake, and is very sweet and rich; it is flavored with brandy, and is not unlike the French pain d'epices. "Mebos" is a very common and universally appreciated preparation of dried and salted apricots. They are dried in the hot sun, then flattened out and the stone extracted, crystallized sugar and salt are sprinkled over them, and they are then stored for winter use. Many people declare that "mebos" is an efficacious remedy for seasickness. "Rys kluitjes" are simple rice dumplings, which are usually eaten with curry or with boiled corned beef, and they form an excellent accompaniment to sweet potatoes, which are a luxury in themselves.

A very excellent form of chicken pie is called "ouderwetze pastel." It is an elaborate sort of dish, with spices, onions, wine, lemon, eggs and ham. It is, however, exceedingly toothsome, and might with advantage be added to an English bill of fare. A typical Boer dish is called "sasaties," or "kabobs," and is probably derived from a Malay origin. This consists of a leg of mutton cut up into little squares, fried, curried and then grilled on skewers. It may, perhaps, somewhat suggest the homely cat's-meat, but it is very good, indeed, and there is a great deal of local color about this most appetizing dish.

"Swartzuir" is made of ribs of mutton with spices and tamarinds. Some old recipes recommend the use of the blood of a duck instead of tamarinds. A favorite sweet is "tamelettjes," which is principally sugar flavored with almonds and tangerine peel. "Zoete koekies" are tea biscuits, rather sweet and rich. A peculiar ingredient in their composition, according to our ideas, is sheep-tail fat.

In South Africa there is a peculiar breed of sheep with broad, fat tails, which make excellent soup, and which are also used for other delicacies, as in the above-mentioned "cookies." Blatjang is a hot condiment made with chillies, and is an extremely agreeable adjunct to cold meat. "Bobotee" is a species of Indian curry, and "brood kluitjes" are bread dumplings, which are served with soup or stewed chickens.

"Boontjes bredee" is a dry bean stew. A "bredee" is a sort of stew in which anything may be put with advantage; quinces, for instance, or tomatoes. In some parts of South Africa it is called "brady," but "bredee" is the correct Dutch spelling. "Gesmoorde hoender" sounds rather appalling, but it is nothing more than chicken fried with onions, spice and chillies. "Wentel jeeftjes" are a sort of pancake, but crisper and more flavorsome. "Wafels" are wafers, such as one gets in Switzerland and some parts of France.

The most typically Boer food of all is purposely left until the last. This is "biltong," the provender of the Boer on the veldt, and the most sustaining form of dried meat ever invented. The beef or venison must be cut from out the hind leg of the animal, from the thigh bone down to the knee joint. It is salted, saltpetred, pressed and dried in the sun and the wind. It will keep any length of time, and for eating it is shredded with a pocket knife.

A Roundabout Journey.

What is the most roundabout journey that the absence of proper steamship communication entails on the inhabitants of any country? Surely it must be that described by our consul at Loanda, Portuguese West Africa. If one of the 6,000 whites of Angola, or 1,700 Europeans in the Congo Independent State, who so frequently need change of climate, wishes to spend a week or two in Cape Town—which should lie, even by slow steamer, only six days distant—he has to travel 3,000 miles from Looandoa to Madeira, catch there a Cape steamer, and journey for another fortnight the 4,800 miles to Cape Town. It thus needs fully a month's continuous travelling and 7,000 miles of it to reach a point only 1,000 miles from the starting point.—London Chronicle.

The women of Paris have decided that "rational dress" so called, is impossible, so long as it is the duty of the sex to look as pretty as possible.

Itching, Burning Eczema.

Was troubled with a painful skin eruption, and after all other remedies failed, the father writes: "Send me four more boxes of Tetterine for my little daughter. It does her more good than anything we ever tried. Yours, etc., Jas. S. Porter, Lynchburg, S.C." At druggists 50c. box, or postpaid by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Wireless Telegraphy for Lighthouses.

The French navy is said to be installing a new system of wireless telegraphy between the lighthouses along the French coast.

Nearly 2?,800 residents of Minnesota shared in 1899 in the tree-planting bounty, receiving $2.40 an acre.

Out in St. Joseph, Mo., a bounty of $600 has been offered to the police for every highwayman that is killed.

"Proof of the Pudding Is in the Eating."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of people give the proof by telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all other blood diseases and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

English Octogenarians.

This seems an age of remarkable octogenarians. Louisa, duchess of Abercorn, who is in her eighty-seventh year, went recently to visit Lord and Lady Tankerville, her host being in his ninetieth year, says the London Telegraph. The duke of Richmond and Gordon, who is also the Duc d'Aubigny in France, is 81, and yet his favorite sport is fishing, and quite recently his grace hooked, played and landed a fine, strong salmon twenty pounds in weight. There is the Earl Fitz William, who recently entered his eighty-fifth year, and is still enjoying excellent health, and a keen rider to hounds, even if he no longer goes quite straight across the country. The duchess of Cleveland, who has entered her eighty-first year, is always to be seen at the great afternoon events of each London season. Lord and Lady Braybrooke, although both on the right side of 80, recently celebrated their silver wedding, and Mrs. Gladstone is another of the notable octogenarians of this century end.

For the Cure of Rickets.

Small baggs to hang about Children's necks, which are excellent both for the prevention and cure of Rickets, and to ease children in breeding of Teeth, are prepared by Mr. Edmund Buckworth and constantly to be had at Mr. Philip Clark's, Keeper of the Library in the Fleet, and nowhere else, at 5 shillings a bagge.—The Intelligencer, 1664.

Keeps My Hair Soft

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft and smooth. It quickly cured me of some kind of humor of the scalp. My mother used your Hair Vigor for some twenty years and liked it very much." —Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me., Jan. 4, '99.

Used Twenty Years

We do not know of any other hair preparation that has been used in one family for twenty years, do you?

But Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling out, for keeping your scalp clean and healthy, and for making the hair grow rich and long.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: New Year Thoughts—We Should Make the Most of Our Brief Lives—Infidelity the Source of Much Woe—Christ's Matchless Stories.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage takes the opportunity of offering some very practical and useful suggestions; text, Psalms xc., 9, "We spend our years as a tale that is told."

The Israelites were forty years in the wilderness, and during thirty-eight years of the forty nothing is recorded of them, and, I suppose, no other emigrants had a duller or more uninteresting time than they had. So they got to telling stories—stories concerning themselves or concerning others; stories about the brick kilns of Egypt, where they had toiled in slavery; stories about how the waters of the Red Sea piled up into palisades at their crossing; story of the lantern hung in the heavens to guide them by night; story of ibises destroying the reptiles of the wilderness; stories of personal encounter. It must have been an awful thing to have had nothing to do for thirty-eight years except to get lost every time they tried to escape from the wilderness. So they whiled away the time in story telling. Indeed, there were persons whose one business was to narrate stories, and they were paid by such trifles as they could pick up from the surrounding listeners. To such instances our text refers when it says, "We spend our years as a tale that is told."

At this tremendous passage from the year 1899 to the year 1900 it will do us all good to consider that our whole life is a story told—a good story or a bad story, a tragic story or a mirthful story, a wise story or a foolish story, a clean story or a filthy story, a story of success or a story of failure. "We spend our years as a tale that is told."

In the first place, I remark that every person's life is a very interesting story. My text does not depreciate "a tale that is told." We have all of us been entertained by the story teller when snow bound in the rail train, or in the group a winter's night in the farmhouse, or gathered around a blazing hearth with some hunters at the mountain inn. Indeed, it is a praiseworthy art to impersonate a good story well. If you doubt the practical and healthful and inspiring use of such a story, take down from the library Washington Irving's "Tales of a Traveler" or Nathaniel Hawthorne's "Twice Told Tales." But as interesting as any of these would be the story of many an obscure life if the tale were as well told. Why do we all like biographies and autobiographies? Because they are stories of eminent human lives. But the story of the life of a backwoodsman, of a man who looks stupid, of one about whom you never heard a word, must be just as thrilling on a small scale as on a large scale is a life of a Cyrus, or a Cæsar, or a Pizarro, or a Mark Antony, or a Charlemagne.

If you get the confidence of that very plain man just come out of the backwoods and can induce him to give the stirring experiences of his life, he will tell you that which will make your blood curdle and your hair stand on end; that night when a panther disputed his pathway on the way home; that landslide, when the mountains seemed about to come down on his cabin; that accident to his household and no surgeon within fifteen miles; that long storm that shut them in and the food was exhausted; that contest at his doorway with bandits, who thought there might be within something worth taking; that deathbed, with no one but himself to count the fluttering pulses.

Oh, yes, while "we spend our years as a tale that is told," it is an interesting story. It is the story of an immortal, and that makes it interesting. He is launched on an ocean of eternal years, in a voyage that will never terminate. He is striking the keynote of an anthem or a dirge that will never come to its last bar. That is what makes the devotional meetings of modern times so much more interesting than they used to be. They are filled not with discourses by laymen on the subject of justification and sanctification, which lay discourses administer more to the facetious than to the edifying, but with stories of what God has done for the soul—how everything suddenly changed; how the promises became balsamic in times of laceration; how he was personally helped out and helped up and helped on. Nothing can stand before such a story of personal rescue, personal transformation, personal illumination. The mightiest and most skillful argument against Christianity collapses under the ungrammatical but sincere statement. The atheistic professor of natural philosophy goes down under the story of that backwoodsman's conversion.

All that elaborate persuasion of the old folks of the folly of giving up active life too soon means nothing as compared with the simple incident you may relate to them of the fact that Benjamin Franklin was Governor of Pennsylvania at eighty-two years of age and that Dandolo, of Venice, at ninety years of age, although his eyesight had been destroyed through being compelled by his enemies to look into a polished metal basin under the full blaze of the sun until totally blind, ye' this sightless nonagenarian leading an army to the successful besiegement of Constantinople! When an old man hears of such incidents, he puts aside his staff and ear trumpet and starts anew.

The New Testament suggests the power of the "tale that is told." Christ was the most effective story teller of all the ages. The parables are only tales well told. Matchless stories: That of the traveler cut up by the thieves and the Samaritan paying his board bill at the tavern; that of the big dinner, to which the invited guests sent in fictitious regrets; that of the shepherd answering the bleat of the lost sheep and all the rural neighbors that night helping him celebrate the fact that it was safe in the barnyard; that of the bad boy, reduced to the swines' trough, greeted home with such banqueting and jewelry that it stuffed the older son with jealousy and disgruntlement; that of the Pharisee full of braggadocio and the publican smiting his breast with a stroke that brought down the heavens in commiseration; stories about leprosy, about paralysis, about catalepsy, about dropsy, about ophthalmia—stories that He so well told that they have rolled down to the present and will roll down through the entire future.

I heard Daniel Baker, the wonderful evangelist of his time, preach what I supposed was a great sermon, but I remember nothing of it except a story that he told, and that, I judge from the seeming effect, may that afternoon have brought hundreds into the kingdom of God. I heard Truman Osborne preach several sermons, but I remember nothing of what he said in public or private except a story that he told, and that was, among other things, the means of my salvation. The lifelong work of John B. Gough, the greatest temperance reformer of all time, was the victory of anecdote, and who can ever forget his story of Joel Straton touching him on the shoulder or of Deacon Moses Grant at Hopkinson, or of the outcast woman nicknamed "Hell Fire," but redeemed by the thought that she "was one of us?" Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist of worldwide fame and usefulness, who recently passed to his great reward on high, during his valuable labors in the pulpit wielded the anecdote for God and heaven until all nations have been moved by it.

If you have had experiences of pardon and comfort and disenthrallment, tell of it. Tell it in the most pointed and dramatic way you can manage. Tell it soon, or you may never tell it at all. Oh, the power of "the tale that is told!" An hour's discourse about the fact that blasphemous behavior is sometimes punished in this world would not impress us as much as the simple story that in a town of New York State at the close of the last century thirty-six profane men formed themselves into a club, calling themselves "Society of the Druids." They met regularly to deride and damage Christianity. One night in their awful meeting they burned a Bible and administered the sacrament to a dog. Two of them died that night. Within three days three were drowned. In five years all the thirty-six came to a bad end. Before justices of the peace it was sworn that two were starved to death, seven were drowned, eight were shot, five committed suicide, seven died on the gallows, one was frozen to death and three died accidentally. Incidents like that, sworn to, would balk any proposed irreverent and blasphemous behavior.

In what way could the fact that infidelity will not help any one die well be so powerfully presented as by the incident concerning a man falling ill in Paris just after the death of Voltaire, when a professional nurse was called in, and she asked, "Is the gentleman a Christian?" "Why do you ask that?" said the messenger. The nurse replied, "I am the nurse who attended Voltaire in his last illness, and for all the wealth of Europe I would never see another infidel die." What discourse in its moral and spiritual effect could equal a tale like that?

You might argue upon the fact that those fallen are our brothers and sisters, but could we impress any one with such a truth so well as by the scene near Victoria Park, London, where men were digging a deep drain, and the shoring gave way and a great pile of earth fell upon the workmen. A man stood there with his hands in his pockets, looking at those who were trying to shovel away the earth from those who were buried, but when some one said to the spectator, "Bill, your brother is down there," then the spectator threw off his coat and went to work with an agony of earnestness to fetch up his brother. What course of argument could so well as that incident set forth that when we toil for the salvation of a soul it is a brother whom we are trying to save?

A second reading of my text reminds me that life is not only a story told, but that it is a brief story. A long narrative stretched out indefinitely loses its interest. It is generally the story that takes only a minute or half a minute to rehearse that arrests the attention. And that gives additional interest to the story of our life. It is a short story. Subtract from our life all the hours of necessary sleep, all the hours of incapacity through fatigue or illness, all the hours of childhood and youth before we get fairly to work, and you have abbreviated the story of life so much that you can appreciate the psalmist's remark when he says, "Thou hast made my days as a hand's breadth," and can appreciate the apostle James' expression when he compares life to "a vapor that appeareth for a little season and then vanishes away."

It does not take long to tell all the vicissitudes of life—the gladness and the griefs, the arrivals and the departures, the successes and the failures, the victories and the defeats, the ups and the downs. The longer we live the shorter the years. We hardly get over the bewildering fatigue of selecting gifts for children and friends and see that the presents get off in time to arrive on the appropriate day than we see another advancing group of holidays. Autumnal fruit so sharply chases the summer harvest, and the snow of the white blossoms of springtime come too soon after the snows of winter. It is a remark so often made that it fails to make any impression and the platitude that calls forth no reply, "How rapidly time goes."

Every century is a big wheel of years, which makes a hundred revolutions and breaks down. Every year is a big wheel of months and makes twelve revolutions and then ceases. Geologists and theologians go into elaborations of guesses as to how long the world will probably last; how long before the volcanic forces will explode it, or meteoric stroke demolish it, or the cold of a long winter freeze out its population, or the fires of a last conflagration burn it. That is all very well, but so far as the present population of the earth is concerned the world will last but a little longer. We begin life with a cry and end it with a groan, and the cry and the groan are not far apart. Life, Job says, is like the flight of a weaver's shuttle, or, as David intimates in my text, a story quickly told and laughed at and gone and displaced by another story as a "tale that is told."

We talk about public life and private life, but there is no private life. The story of our life, however insignificant it may seem to be, will win the applause or hiss of a great multitude that no man can number. As a "tale that is told" among admirers or antagonists, celestials or pandemoniacs, the universe is full of listening ears as well as of gleaming eyes. If we say or do the right thing, that is known. If we say or do the wrong thing, that is known. I suppose the population of the intelligences in the air is more numerous than the population of intelligences on the earth. Oh, that the story of our life might be fit for such an audience in such an auditorium! God grant that wisdom and fidelity and earnestness and truth may characterize the "tale that is told."

Through medical science the world's longevity may be greatly improved in the future, as it has been in the past, but it would not be well for the people to live too long. Some of them would, through their skill at acquisitiveness, gather too much, and some multimillionaires would become billionaires and trillionaires, and some would after awhile pocket a hemisphere. No. Death is useful in its financial limitations, and then all have enough sorrows and annoyances and sufferings by the time they become nonagenarians or centenarians to make it desirable to quit. Besides that, it would not be fair so long to keep so many good old people out of heaven. So it is well arranged that those who stand by the deathbed of the nineteenth century will not be called to stand by the deathbed of the twentieth century.

Oh, crowd this last year with prayers, with hosannas, with kind words, with helpfulness. Make the peroration of the century the climax of Christlike deeds. Close up the ranks of God, and during this remaining twelve months charge mightily against the host of Abaddon. Have no reserve corps. Let swiftest gospel chivalry gallop, and heaviest moral artillery roll, and mightiest evangelistic batteries thunder on the scene. Let ministers of the gospel quit all controversy with each other and in solid phalanx march out for the world's disenthrallment. Let printing presses, secular and religious, make combined movement to instruct and emancipate the world. On all the hills let there be Elijahs praying for "a great rain," and on every contested field Joshuas to see that final victory is gained before the sun goes down, and every mountain become a transfiguration, and every Galilee a walking place of Him who can hush a tempest. Let us be jealous of every month, of every week, of every day that passes without something significant and glorious wrought for God and this sin cursed world. Let our churches be thronged with devout assemblages. Let the chorals be more like grand marches than requiems. Let the coming year see the last wound of Transvaal and Philippine conflict, and the earth quake with the grounding arms of the last regiment ever to be marshaled, and the furnaces of the foundries blaze with the fires that shall turn the last swords into plowshares.

And may all those whose lives shall go out in this last year of a century, as many will, meet in the heavenly world those who in the morning and noonday of this hundred years toiled and suffered for the world's salvation to tell them how much has been accomplished for the glory of Him whose march through all the coming centuries the Scriptures describe as going forth "conquering and to conquer." Oh, the contrast between that uplifted spectacle of eternal triumph in the presence of God and the Lamb and these earthly scenes, where "we spend our years as a tale that is told."

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

HORSESHOE BEND TITLE.

Honesty of Blair County Surveyor Serves to Correct Remarkable Error—Cuban Fever at Scranton—Perkiomen Farmer Almost Frozen to Death—Frank Manley Arrested at Browntown.

The statement made public that the land on which the famous Horseshoe Bend on the Pennsylvania Railroad above Altoona had never been patented caused considerable discussion in railroad circles, and Secretary of Internal Affairs Latta was importuned for information on the subject. "All I know," said Secretary Latta, "is that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has filed a caveat with the Board of Public Property, claiming the land on which the Horseshoe Bend is located and asked for a warrant. If the warrant is issued to the company, and it will be, of course, provided there are no legal obstructions, it will have to pay at the rate of $26 per hundred acres, which is established by law. There are twenty acres involved. The city of Altoona will pay at the same rate for the ground on which its water works are located, just below the Horseshoe Bend, and which, it seems, was never patented and is also owned by the State. The discovery that this land is unpatented was made by the county surveyor of Blair county, and he was an honest man, for he at once informed the parties interested. The case will be taken up at the next meeting of the board and if proofs are submitted that are convincing, the claimants will get a title to the property." The action of the Blair county surveyor in informing the parties holding the land that their title was not clear and that the land had never been deeded to anybody by the State is almost unprecedented. It is said that in many cases throughout the State where county surveyors have discovered unpatented land they have quietly kept the information to themselves and had a friend secure a patent to the land and sell it, dividing the proceeds. There is no fear that both the railroad company and the city of Altoona will not secure the land in question, as first claimant with proof is always given the warrant for the land. There are no other claimants to this especial piece of property, as nobody ever dreamed that the users of it did not possess a clear title. The wonder among railroad men is that the engineers overlooked the fact that a survey leaving out this plot had been made.

Cuban Fever Smites Family.

Miss Mame Duffy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Duffy, of 1707 Keyser avenue, Scranton, lies at the point of death from a fever of the malarial order which she is believed to have contracted from her brother, who died a week ago. John Duffy was a trooper in the United States Army in Cuba, and contracted what is there known as the "Cuban fever." He recovered, but was broken in health and returned to his home. In a short time he took a relapse, and on December 19 he died. He was buried Thursday, and that day his brother, Patrick Duffy, was stricken down with the fever and died. Saturday he was buried and William Tyrrell was one of his pall bearers. Tyrrell was stricken with the fever, but may recover. Mame Duffy will probably die. In all of these cases the fever is the same as that which caused the death of John Duffy.

Moonshine Still.

United States Revenue officers have for some time been investigating the alleged illegal manufacture of whisky in Pike County. The officers' efforts culminated in the arrest of Frank Manley at Browntown, Luzerne County. Manley's abode, in one of the wild recesses of Pike County, was raided by the officers a few days ago. A still was discovered but Manley escaped. His arrest occurred at the home of his mother-in-law, at Browntown, where he had evidently been hiding since his flight from Pike County. Manley had a bearing before United States Commissioner Taylor, of Scranton. He will be taken to Philadelphia for trial in the United States Court of the Eastern District, wherein Pike County is located.

Stricken After Revival.

While Dr. Charles M. Weidner, of Frederick, was driving home from visiting a patient, he discovered the unconscious and prostrate form of Charles Rozzel on the roadside. The physician brought the man to the Pottstown Hospital, where he is now critically ill from cold, exposure and heart trouble. He is a resident of Frederick. He attended a revival meeting at Zeigiersville, and was evidently stricken with heart trouble on his way home.

Three Trainmen Injured in Collision.

A head-end collision of two trains laden with coke on the southwest branch of the Pennsylvania resulted in the injury of three trainmen and the destruction of many freight cars. The injured are Engineer Grant Kough, of Scottdale, shoulder broken and head and face cut and bruised; Fireman George W. Reiter, of Conemaugh, ribs crushed and head badly cut; Engineer William Headrich, of Conemaugh, badly crushed.

The Hershey Failure.

The failure of Amos and Emanuel B. Hershey, the Gordonville merchants, who confessed judgment amounting in the aggregate to $39,000 to C. H. Hershey, was further complicated by an execution for $30.0 being issued against C. H. Hershey, who is a coal and lumber dealer.

Hunter Accidentally Killed.

James Grinnen, a young man residing at Mead Run, Elk County, accidentally shot himself while hunting in the woods near that place. He received the contents of a double-barrel shotgun full in the abdomen and died two hours later.

Teamster Killed at Railroad Crossing.

Robert Owens, a teamster, aged 60, while attempting to cross the tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Plainsville, was run over by an express train and instantly killed.

News in Brief.

James Schaeffer was arrested at Kutztown for maltreating his 7-year-old son.

The Conestoga Traction Company will begin the erection of a line to Maytown as soon as right of way is secured. Engineers are now at work on the route.

Calvin Keen was given a hearing before Burgess Davidheiser and held without bail, to answer the charge of highway robbery, preferred by George Auman.

While Postmaster H. W. Holler, of Man's Choice, was attending a Christmas entertainment, his house was broken into and about $40 stolen. John F. Burket was arrested, charged with the robbery.

IVORY SOAP PASTE.

In fifteen minutes, with only a cake of Ivory Soap and water, you can make a better cleansing paste than you can buy.

Ivory Soap Paste will take spots from clothing; and will clean carpets, rugs, kid gloves, slippers, patent, enamel, russet leather and canvas shoes, leather belts, painted wood-work and furniture. The special value of Ivory Soap in this form arises from the fact that it can be used with a damp sponge or cloth to cleanse many articles that cannot be washed because they will not stand the free application of water.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING.—To one pint of boiling water add one and one-half ounces (one-quarter of the small size cake) of Ivory Soap cut into shavings. Boil five minutes after the soap is thoroughly dissolved. Remove from the fire and cool in convenient dishes (not tin). It will keep well in an air-tight glass jar. COPYRIGHT 1898 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

Fighting a Shark.

A lively experience with a twelve-foot striped shark came to Boatmen Harry Johnson and Bob Barnard, relates the San Francisco Chronicle. They were fishing between Mission Rock and Goat Island when they saw the shark. It followed them persistently, and once when it came boldly up to the boat the boatmen set upon it with oars, stretcher and gaff. A blow from the big brute's tail came near capsizing the Whitehall. Barnard barely escaped being drawn into the sea through sinking the gaff into the body of the shark, which set off at a terrible speed, pulling the boat after him. It was so weak from the blows and from loss of blood that it was finally conquered. In the fight the boatmen broke one oar and a stretcher.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A foreign royalty is having a plum pudding made in London which contains a silver casket guarding a diamond and opal brooch worth £100.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use DIAMOND FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Some of the big battleships require coal to the value of £10,000 to keep their steam up on a voyage from Portsmouth or Plymouth to Hong Kong.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 2?4 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, 1894.

The breweries of Milwaukee and Chicago made during the past year 643,800 barrels of beer at a net profit of $?3,342, against $102,374 for previous year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., is the oldest and the most distinguished of the institutions founded by Northern philanthropy in the South to help the negro race.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1. trial bottle for 2 week's treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Publishers in Finland lose from $6,000 to $10,000 a year due to suppression of books by the government.

POTASH gives *color*, *flavor* and *firmness* to all fruits. **No good fruit can be raised without Potash.**

Fertilizers containing at least 8 to 10% of Potash will give best results on all fruits. Write for our pamphlets, which ought to be in every farmer's library. They are sent free.

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Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.00 & up. Enormous stock of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for Catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES. CLOVER
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. A. C.

CANCERS, TUMORS, CURED or no pay. MERRILL INST., Middlebourne, W. Va.

Earthquake a Blessing.

Reelfoot lake is the largest body of water in the state, and it was formed by seismic disturbances in 1811. People who do not live in this section imagine it but a pleasure resort for fishing and hunting parties, and do not know that from its waters at least 100 people gain a livelihood. There are two wholesale fish houses here, and several at Hickman, Ky., that have wagons constantly on the road bringing thousands of pounds of fish daily for shipment. There are 1,500 nets in Reelfoot, worked by some 500 people. Taking all that are connected, directly and indirectly, with fishing and hunting, at least 1,000 people earn a living from the lake.—Nashville Banner.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	City Garden Beet,	10c
1 Pkg.	Earliest Emerald Cucumberlle	10c
1 "	La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1 "	Strawberry Melon,	15c
1 "	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 "	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
½ "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.		$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's Imperial earliest Tomato Giant on earth. A C—

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Jan. 11

Manufacturing establishments in England are suffering on account of a coal famine.

The legislative bribers in the Quay case are to have their trials begin today at Harrisburg.

The machine will pay the bail for the nine absconded Philadelphia ballot box stuffers. How nice!

Quay had counted on Democratic votes to seat him, but it turns out all Democratic senators are solid against him.

In a battle at Colesburg the Boers captured a company of British soldiers and 7 officers and 30 British soldiers were killed.

There are still little skirmishes taking place in the Philippines generally resulting in a defeat of the insurgents. The trouble out there is by no means ended.

The Philadelphia ballot box stuffers who were arrested and out on bail, have skipped and stuck their bondsmen, and the rascals are now missing, fugitives from justice.

President McKinley has appointed at least two postmasters in Utah, who were known to have a plurality of wives. These are Graham, of Provo, and Sith of Logan.

Altogether thirteen villages in the Achalkalek district, in Russia, have experienced earthquake shocks. Six of these places have been completely destroyed, and 800 bodies have already been recovered.

The committee on Quay's case reported against seating him, by a vote of 3 to 4. The result, when the vote is taken in the senate, it is confidently asserted, will be against him also, and he is trying to stave off a vote in that body.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that a physician who prescribes and sells his patients whisky, brandy, wine or other alcoholic liquor that is not compounded into a medicine by the admixture of any drug or medical ingredient therewith is required to pay special tax as a retail liquor dealer.

"Fraud is so commonly practiced at the polls of this city," declares the Philadelphia "Ledger," "as to render every election held here a fraud and a lie." And it adds: "There is not a popular election held in any State of the South in which the franchise is so wantonly abused as at every popular election in Philadelphia."

The Philadelphia ballot box stuffers are getting into hot water, the grand jury having returned sixteen bills in seventh ward cases. District attorney Rothermel is doing his duty and seems to be in earnest about stopping the infamous frauds so long practiced at the polls in Philadelphia, thereby defeating the will of the people and to the upbuilding of a gang of plundering machine bosses.

Alexander Agassiz has just sent a letter from the island of Tahiti, in the Pacific Ocean, on his study of the bottom of the Pacific Ocean. He made seventy-two soundings in the hitherto unknown basin at the bottom of the ocean. A large amount of animal matter was studied by dredging from the bottom of the ocean, with the general conclusion that there is little life in the deeper part of the sea far away from the land.

The recent earthquake in southern California was the cause of a number of strange happenings. The mud volcanos on the desert near the Colorado river have become active after a long rest and are now spouting mud. The natural gas wells dear Yuma are also in working order since the heavy quake. They have been lighted, and the glare at night can be seen for many miles.

There was heavy fighting at Ladysmith, Sunday, lasting 17 hours. The British beat Joubert at every point. The Boers, under Joubert defeated General White in the first attack, but renewing the fight, General White wrested victory from defeat. Driven to bay, and despairing of help or escape, he led his shattered regiments into desperate struggle. A hill was three times retaken. At dusk in a pouring rain the Boers were put to flight. A bayonet attack by the British brought success. The besieged town is badly in need of relief, and another attack is dreaded.

The McKinley expansionists argue from varying standpoints: One set holds we should have the Philippines because the inhabitants are half savage and ignorant and make it our mission to have them "born again." The other set assert that we should have them because they are intelligent and capable of self government.

McKinley has announced his policy in regard to the Philippines to Senator Beveridge, who put it into a resolution which he offered in the Senate a few days ago, as follows:

Resolved, That the Philippine Islands are territory belonging to the United States; that it is the intention of the United States to retain them as such, and to establish and maintain such governmental control throughout the archipelago as the situation may demand."

Senator Beveridge gave notice that he would speak upon the resolution this week, when he will give the results of his observations during his visit to the Philippines, China and Japan which he has hitherto kept from the public.

Senator Hoar, the oldest Republican member of the senate, is likely to pour the hottest kind of shot into this expansion business of the President.

The Record remarks the worker is getting better wages in all parts of the country. There are comparatively few persons unemployed who are really anxious to earn their living. The fact that there is work to do for those who are willing to work is the most gratifying feature of the situation. Whether the rise in the rate of wages constitutes an adequate set off for the increased cost of living which has followed upon the general advance in prices is a question not so readily determined. The uneasiness in the labor market and the recurring strikes of the past year are indications that, as usual, the advance in wages lags behind the general advance in the prices of the products of labor.

We might add to the above that only in certain lines have wages been advanced 10 per cent. or from $1 to $1.10, while in other lines the laborer gets no advance. But the price of what the workman has to buy has advanced from $1 to $1.40, and this leaves the man with the advance of 10 per cent. just 30 per cent. worse off, and the man who still gets only $1 per day is now 40 cents short on every dollar when he buys any thing.

CAUSES OF THE WAR WITH THE BOERS.

The London Truth, a leading British journal, whose editor, Mr. Labouchere, is a prominent member of Parliament, makes statements which are believed to be indisputably true as to the causes that led to the war in South Africa. Truth says:

"The Transvaalers trekked into the desert, and they there established a Dutch Republic. We agreed not to interfere in the internal affairs of the Republic. It was as though we had recognized a land of refuge, where Dutch laws and Dutch manners should prevail, just as in the United States there are 'reservations' where only Indians may live. But, this having been done, gold was discovered in the soil of the Republic. The Dutch allowed all comers to profit by it under mining laws which are admitted to be far more favorable to the workers than are those of some of our colonies and territories. This gold will, it is estimated, be exhausted in about twenty years. The Uitlander owners of mines wished to become the masters of the country by a change in the franchise law. We backed them up, and now we prate about equality of all whites in the Republic. But this equality would mean the supremacy of the Uitlanders over the Dutch. What, then, would become of the land of refuge to which the latter betook themselves in order to remain Dutch? What would happen when the mines are exhausted? These Uitlanders would leave the country. Our demand was therefore made to meet a mere temporary state of things. Even if the demand was just, which it was not, why should we have gone to war to convert Englishmen into Republicans of a foreign State when they at most intended to remain there only until the golden harvest was exhausted? It is now suggested that these Boer farmers, who had previously preferred the desert to our civilization, had a vast plan on foot to drive us out of South Africa."

The foregoing is the deliberate statement of a leading British journal whose editor, Mr. Labouchere, is a prominent member of Parliament. But the cause of the war, presented by Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, and the real author of the war with the Boers, seems to be not sufficiently accentuated in the above statement. It is that the British in the Transvaal, who were attracted there by the development of the gold and diamond fields, demanded the right to be naturalized and endowed with the franchise, not as Boers, but as Englishmen, which is to say, that they demanded the right to exercise all the powers of Boer citizenship without forfeiting or renouncing their allegiance to England.

As they greatly outnumber the Boers, it was obvious that the first use they would make of the franchise would be to elect a Government, legislative, executive and judicial, which would turn the Boer Republic into a British dependency.

The aliens, (Uitlanders,) enfranchised would have outvoted the Boers and destroyed their little Republic, which, with so much hardship, suffering and courage, they had founded in the wilderness.

Sale Register.

FEBRUARY 23—Lizzie M. Jacobs, Centre Hall; horse, 3 top buggies, open buggy, spring wagon, truck wagon, corn sheller, ploughs, sleighs, sled, double and single harness, saddles and bridles, 2 book cases, 2 coal stoves, lounges, chairs, etc. Sale at 12 o'clock.

MARCH 1.—George A. Michael, one mile west of Centre Hall, 5 horses, clover huller, 2 4-horse wagons, binder, mower, and other farm implements.

MARCH 2—Susan A. Stump, 1½ miles east of Centre Hall; 4 horses, 1 mule, 2 colts, 12 milch cows, 14 head young cattle, 3 brood sows, 2 shoats, 4 sheep, binder, mower, and lot of other farm implements Sale at 9 o'clock.

MARCH 6.—Joseph E. Spangler, east of Centre Hall; 6 horses, 1 colt, 9 milch cows, 15 head young cattle, 3 fat steers, full blooded Durham bull, 25 shoats, 2 brood sows, along with large lot of farm machinery and household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 7—A. O. Detwiler, two miles west of Tusseyville; horses, cows, hogs, shoats, young cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 9.—W. W. Bib'e, near Potters Mills, horses, cows, young cattle, farm implements and household goods.

MARCH 13.—W. A. Kerr, about one mile east of Centre Hill; horses, milch cows, young cattle, and a large lot of good farm implements.

MARCH 14.—W. W. Spangler, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, cows, hogs, young cattle, and a full line of farming implements; also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 16—S P. Hockman, on the Krape farm, 1½ miles north-west of Spring Mills; horses, cattle, farm implements, sheep, household goods, etc.

MARCH 19—W. H. and A. E. Meyer, on the Barney Wagner farm, near Centre Hill; 110 head of live stock, milch cows, young cattle, all farm implements and machinery. Sale at 9 a. m.

MARCH 20—W. C. Farner, at Colyer; horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, and complete line of farm implements, also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 21.—Alfred Durst, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, 20 head of short horn cattle, and other articles.

MARCH 27.—James W. Lee, at Farmers Mills, 6 head of horses, 16 head of cows and young cattle, 10 head sheep, 20 head full blood'd Poland hogs, mower and lot of other farm implements. Wm. Goheen, auct.

MARCH 29—D. J. Meyer, 2 miles south of Linden Hall; 8 horses, 4 colts, 15 cows, 30 head of young cattle, 60 head hogs, along with large stock of new farm implements. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

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Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c and 50c.. 3

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dy pepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton & Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist, Centre Hall, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of the 14th of April, 1851, have been confirmed nisi by the Court, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of next term, the same will be confirmed absolutely

1 The inventory and appraisement of the real estate of Calvin Waltz, late of Spring township, deceased, which is fully described in said appraisement, as the same was set apart to his widow, Sarah J. Waltz.

2 The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of John A. Donley, late of Huston township, deceased, as the same was set apart to E. R. Williams, guardian of the minor children of said decedent.

3 The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of J. Elmer Way, late of Patton township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Joanna E Way.

GEO. W. RUMBERGER,
Register's Office, Register.
Bellefonte, Dec 27, '99.

COURT PROCLAMATION—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th, Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 25th day of December 1899, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Jan., the 22d day of Jan., 1900, and to continue 2 weeks Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 23th day of Jan. in the year of our Lord, 1899, and the one hundred and twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States.

W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstable's sale, on Saturday, January 6th, 1900, the following personal property of C. J. Shaffer, of Centre Hall: Cook stove, tables, chairs, beds and bedding, together with all the personal property, all persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with the same, as I leave same in his possession at my pleasure.

jan11-3t L. J. BURROWS.

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ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre County, Pa.

Centre Hall, Pa., Jan. 8, 1900.—In compliance with the provisions of their charter, the Forty Second Annual Statement of the transactions of the Company is hereby presented.

ASSETS.

Bills receivable being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year		$ 29 562 77
Cash premiums		1 471 40
Tax No. 22, $3,889.00, less 1 per cent. for collecting		3 684 55
Amount in treasury		894 56

EXPENSES.

Compensation to directors	$ 149 57	
Salary of secretary	125 00	
Salary of treasurer	25 00	
Printing, office rent, postage and stationery	52 00	
Swearing in directors, revenue stamps and duplicates	10 36	
Appraisers	4 00	
Election board	3 00	
Making State Ins. report	5 00	
Jacob Bottorf, note and interest	429 00	
J. I. Thompson, note and interest	101 70	
A. P. Pletcher, Crawford note	196 45	
Potter Township School Board, school house	571 80	
Jack's Heirs note	145 12	
D W Stover, cow killed by lightning	52 00	
Susan Kreamer's loss on house	550 00	
Thos. J. Ocker, damage on house	58 55	
H. C. Campbell, on barn	1 198 00	
C. E Yearick, damage to barn by lightning	1 00	
J. W. Whiteman, damage to house by lightning	1 50	
Simon Harper, note and interest	587 40	
B. H. Arney, note and interest	337 00	
Total amount of assets less expenses the past year		31 059 01
Amount of premium notes in force this day		137 778 03
Insurances taken the past year	349 236 00	
To which add insurances taken and in force 1899, '96, '97, and '98, and we have the grand total risks of		$1 541 404 34

LIABILITIES.

G. W. Nerhood note	45 52	
Hubler Heirs note	94 69	
Mrs. Ellen Hubler note	57 43	
James Huey note	46 25	
Mrs. S. E Keller note	15 57	
Miss Kate Keller note	13 75	
J. M. Kepler note	90 38	
J. M. Wieland note	154 50	
Wagner Bros note	98 00	
H. C. Campbell note	241 93	
Amount outstanding		$1 007 35
Paid on the above liabilities, Jan. 8, 1900		$752 52

At a meeting held the same day the following directors were chosen for the ensuing year: W. Fred Reynolds, Jacob Bottorf, J. G. Bailey, H. C. Campbell, Frank McFarlane, Fred Kurtz, J. W. Shook, J. W. Evans, H. E Duck, Z. D. Thomas, J. R. Brungart and Geo. B. Haines. The board organized by electing:

President, Fred Kurtz.
Vice President, H. C. Campbell.
Treasurer, B. H. Arney.
Secretary, D. F. Luse.

Attest: FRED KURTZ,
D. F. LUSE, Secretary. President.

RULE ON HEIRS.

Pennsylvania, Centre County, ss:

(SEAL) I, George W. Rumberger, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphan's Court Held at Bellefonte the 27th day of November, A. D. 1899, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Barger, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January, next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1899.

GEO. W. RUMBERGER
C. O. C

W. M. CRONISTER.
Sheriff's Office, Dec. 16, '99. Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE—The farm of Michael Spicher, deceased, is offered at private sale, situated in Potter township, about two miles west of Centre Hall, containing 215 acres net measure. Thereon erected a two-story stone dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen and all necessary outbuildings. Is supplied with water from well and cistern. The land is under excellent cultivation, and good limestone soil, good fences, and in first class condition. Good orchard with choice fruit on the premises. The farm is conveniently situated to schools, churches, and markets, and is one of the best farms in Penns valley. Address or inquire of J. H. SPICHER.

MICHAEL SPICHER,
nov23-3m Exr's of Michael Spicher, dec'd.

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—:—

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Centre Hall.
Gallery in Kreamer building. feb92m

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HENRY NORMAN'S The Russia of to-day.

Articles by WALTER A. WYCKOFF, author of "The Workers."

SHORT STORIES by
Thomas Nelson Page
Henry James
Henry van Dyke
Ernest Seton Thompson
Edith Wharton
Octave Thanet
William Allen White

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 19, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 29. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 39 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 3. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.28 p m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6 00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 2.45 p. m., Washington 10 55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 5. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m. week days, 10.73 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.15 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.45 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m. Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 5 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.73 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	8 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	8 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 09
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m. and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.05 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. S. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12¾	7¾	11¾
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

¿Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 01	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSBG	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 29	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	†8 55	6 05	†9 01
9 20	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA	†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)	†4 30		
7 25	†9 30		NEW YORK. (Via Phila.)			†7 30
p. m	a. m.	Arr	Lve.	a. m.	p. m	p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——James B. Strohm, of Centre Hill, was a pleasant caller on Monday while in town.

——John Van Pelt left on Monday to resume his studies at the Bellefonte Academy.

——Joe Lutz is in the market for old rubber, which he is buying up for a big firm in the east.

——Austin Krape removed from Linden Hall last week and is again a citizen of Centre Hall.

——'Squire Fergus Potter, Linden Hall's dealer in justice, was a prominent visitor in town on Monday.

——Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot returned home Tuesday after a three weeks' visit with relatives in Philadelphia.

——Mrs. Nance Summerson, of Leidy, Clinton county, was here visiting relatives, Keller and Boozer families.

——Mrs. Mary Fredericks, of Spring Mills, visited with her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Love, several days this week.

——Earl Fleming went to Lock Haven last week, where he expects to enter the State Normal school to pursue a course of studies.

——We were pleased to find our esteemed friend, Henry Stoner, recently ill of pneumonia, sufficiently recovered to favor us with a call.

——Mrs. L. Cummings, of Spring Mills, and Mrs. Maggie Donachy, of Lewisburg, were entertained at the home of Joseph Lutz on Tuesday.

——Ex-Sheriff John Spangler has closed his house on East Church street and moved into the residence of his daughter, the late Mrs. Anna Van Pelt.

——Mr. Winkelblech, teacher of the school south of Aaronsburg, and J. M. Stover, farmer, of the same locality, were up hereaways on a business trip a few days ago.

——S. Paul Dinges, the Williamsport insurance agent, came up last Wednesday for a two days' visit with his brother and looking up business in this place.

——J. S. Houseman, one of the live and useful citizens of Colyer, was a caller, and put his label forward. He has become an earnest Gospel worker and has been busy preaching the Word from different pulpits.

——Mrs. Harry L. Camp and little daughter Helen left on Tuesday afternoon for Chicago, where the family will make their home in the future. They were accompanied by Miss Lulu Camp, Mr. Camp's sister. Mr. Camp holds a responsible position there with Rueckheim Bros., manufacturers of confectionery.—Tyrone *Times*.

The Press Almanac.

The Philadelphia Press Almanac for 1900 is now ready for distribution. To those acquainted with previous volumes it is only necessary to say that it embodies improvements suggested by the past, together with much entirely new and exclusive material. For those not familiar with the work there is awaiting a great treat. It is a volume of over five hundred pages filled with information which makes it related to the world's doings as an encyclopedia is related to all knowledge; it contains maps and diagrams, charts and tables by the aid of which, the Boer war, the political situation nationally, the diplomatic relations with other countries, the industrial and agricultural questions before the country for solution, in brief, all current affairs can be understood in all completeness and clearness. No question based on the doings of men or the march of events can remain unanswered to those who possess the Press Almanac for 1900. For sale by all newsdealers or sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of 25 cents.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 8 to 12 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 13, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 14, great central valleys 15 to 17, eastern states 18.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 13, great central valleys 15, eastern states 17.

Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 16, great central valleys 18, eastern states 20.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. January 22 will average above normal in the great central valleys and the eastern states and below on the Pacific slope. Rainfall will be below normal in the great central valleys and about on Pacific coast.

About the date of this bulletin a low temperature wave will be crossing the great central valleys, eastward bound, carrying with it a frigid temperature, probably lowest of the month.

A three weeks' drought period with a rising temperature will follow, terminating in a thaw about 20th, and then another cold wave with rains south and snows north.

Pigs That Are Pigs.

During the butchering season of 1899 frequent mention was made in the Reporter of Hogish weight, Heavy Porkers, etc. To change subject, we can furnish a litter of pigs, (5), ten weeks old, combined weight 430 lbs.; the heaviest one 90 lbs.

Wm. H. Harter,
Hartleton, 1--2-1900.

TUSSEYVILLE.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Miss Sadie Dorman is in Penns valley on a week's visit.

Mrs. William Bitner and son are both slightly indisposed.

Mr. John Slack bought the Alfred Durst property this week.

Miss Musser, of Altoona, is spending several days at the home of Clem Fortney.

Miss Cora Love is visiting at Centre Hall. We wish her a pleasant and profitable time.

During the recent cold snap W. F. Rockey filled both his ice houses with beautiful eight-inch ice.

Prof. Crawford is organizing a singing class in this place, in consequence of which the young people are delighted.

An extraordinary good discourse was delivered by Rev. Rearick last Sabbath eve. The services will be continued indefinitely.

Miss Emma Hockman is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Will Moyer. The fact of which is no secret to some of the young gents down the valley.

AARONSBURG.

Mrs. Henry Zerby and Mrs. Lila Crouse, Pass Away.

Doctors Musser, Ball and Braucht performed some surgical operation on Mrs. John Geiswite the other day very successfully.

Charles Stover will have sale near the close of this month, and will then move his family to Altoona. James Weaver, the wheelwright, will occupy Stover's house.

Henry, the eldest son of B. F. Haffley, is at home on a visit to his father. He is employed in a piano and organ factory at Norwalk, Ohio, and says the firm is putting out hundreds of first-class instruments a year, and good prices.

The new Lutheran Minister, Rev. Gerhart, arrived last Saturday and entered upon his duties last Sunday, by preaching three times. At present he is boarding at Bower's Inn, but will bring his wife here and begin housekeeping in the spring.

Mrs. Henry Zerby, living about two miles east of town, who had an ovarian tumor removed some weeks ago, and from which she did not recover, died on Tuesday morning. She was aged about sixty years and leaves to survive her a husband, two sons and four daughters, all married.

Mrs. Lila Crouse died on the 9th inst., after a lingering illness of several months. At two different times she went to the hospital at Philadelphia and had tumors removed but they always recurred again, and she was told she could not survive a third operation. She leaves a husband and one daughter. Her age was about thirty years. Funeral this, Thursday forenoon.

COBURN.

A Letter of Interest from that Busy Town Given by Our Correspondent.

Jacob Witmyer spent Sunday with his wife at this place.

R. F. Vonada expects to move his family to Reading in the near future.

Mine host S. R. King of the Coburn House, has been on the sick list for a few days.

Rev. Buck commenced revival services in the Evangelical church at this place last Wednesday evening.

N. D. Hosterman spent a few days visiting friends near Centre Hall the latter part of last week.

L. H. Stover has built a veranda around the house lately purchased from J. M. Weaver, which greatly adds to its appearance.

Rev. Gearhart the newly elected minister of the Aaronsburg Lutheran charge, came from Lebanon, Pa., his former home, to this place on Saturday afternoon and preached at St. Paul on Sunday morning and at Aaronsburg in the evening. His first regular service will be held at this place next Sunday afternoon, when he will administer the Lord's supper to his congregation at this place. The reverend gentleman made a good impression upon the people, when he preached his trial sermons in the various congregations that compose the Aaronsburg charge.

One of the Newsiest and Neatest.

The Centre Hall Reporter with this week's issue entered upon its 73rd volume. The Reporter is one of the newsiest and neatest exchanges, and edited with marked ability. We most heartily wish our esteemed contemporary a continued life of prosperity.—Philipsburg Journal, 5th inst.

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. Dodgen, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

Forty-Six Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad personally-conducted tour to Mexico and California which leaves New York and Philadelphia on February 12 (Pittsburg February 19) by special Pullman train, covers a large and intensely interesting portion of North America. Mexico, California, and Colorado are a mighty trio in all that appeals to and fascinates the tourist.

Stops will be made at San Antonia, Tampico, Guanajuata, Guadalajara, Queretaro, City of Mexico (five days) Cuernavaca, Aguascalientes, Los Angeles, San Diego, Riverside, Pasedena, Santa Barbara, San Jose (Mt. Hamilton,) Del Monte, San Francisco (five days,) Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, Chicago, and other points of interest. Fourteen days will be spent in Mexico, and nineteen in California.

The "Mexico and California Special," an exclusively Pullman train of Parlor-Smoking, Dining, Drawing-room, Sleeping, and Observation cars, will be used over the entire route.

Round-trip rate, including all necessary expenses during the entire trip, $550 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg; $545 from Pittsburg. For itinerary and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courleande, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. jan11-3t

Murderer's Body Stolen.

The Sunbury *Item* says that news reached there Monday afternoon to the effect that the body of Edward Cressinger had been removed from the grave by ghouls Saturday night. The news came from Treverton by telephone, where a farmer who lived close to the Cressinger farm, was spending Sunday. The story goes that Saturday night, lights were seen in the vicinity where Cressinger was buried, but no investigation was made until Sunday morning, when the grave was found to be empty. It is known that a large sum of money had been offered Cressinger's father, by a medical college, for the body of his son, but it was refused.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	25
Barley	
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	16
Lard	6
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	30
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	35
Oats	25
Rye	40
Barley	35

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	65
Wheat, white	63
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	36
Rye	40
Oats	23
Barley	30
New Potatoes	30
Eggs	20
Butter	20
Lard	6
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Bacon	5
Roller flour	95

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.

Wheat, No. 2, Penn'a red, 70c.
Corn, 39c.
Butter, creamery, 29a30c; prints, 30.
Eggs, fresh, 24c.
Granulated Sugar, 5.05c.
Apples, choice, $3 to 3.25 per bbl.
Potatoes, choice, 58a60c per bu.
Onions, 1.15a1.25 per barrel.
Cabbage, $20a22 per ton.

Live Poultry, per pound:
Fowls, heavy, 9a10c; medium, 9c.
Old roosters, 7c; spring chickens, 9c.
Ducks, 10a11c; turkeys, 9c.
Geese, 9a10c; pigeons, pair, 18a23c.

Baled Hay and Straw, per ton:
Timothy, choice, $15.50.
Mixed hay, 14a14.50.
Straight rye No. 1, straw, 14.50.
Wheat and oats straw, 8.50.

Lewisburg market:
Wheat 70c; corn 40c; oats 27c.
Butter, 22c; eggs 20c.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

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Forward the price of 26 weeks subscription, plus 50 cents ($3.62) to the LEDGER and the name of your nearest express office. The Atlas will be forwarded by express, or if you are not near an express office include 52 cents for mailing, and the Atlas will be mailed to your post office with the LEDGER.

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Bacteriology in Commerce
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Weekly Weather Report--Centre Hall.

Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Jan. 4	31	14	part cloudy.
" 5	39	26	cloudy.
" 6	40	34	part cloudy.
" 7	40	24	cloudy.
" 8	43	32	clear.
" 9	48	16	part cloudy.
" 10	45	24	cloudy.

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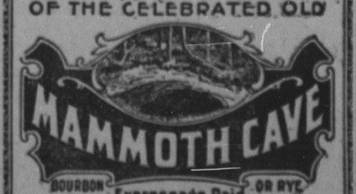

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THE NEWS.

B. B. Wyatt, of Roanoke, Va., was arrested on a charge of felonious assault on Mrs. Thomas N. Simpson, of Newport News, who had been kind to him when he was sorely in need of food.

Edward Doyle, of Chicago, has sued John Robson, a Board of Trade operator, for $600,000 damages, several times the amount of losses in speculation.

Howard Tryday and his wife inhaled illuminating gas in Philadelphia. The husband is dead and the wife in a critical condition.

Charles Tracy, confidential bookkeeper for F. B. Bayley & Co., of Chicago, has been missing for nearly a month.

The strike of the girls at the Allen & Ginter Tobacco Works in Richmond, Va., was amicably arranged.

Major Taylor, surgeon in charge at Honolulu, reported six deaths from bubonic plague up to December 15.

Governor Roosevelt pardoned Chiara Cignaraie, who was serving a life sentence for murdering her husband.

The accounts of ex-County Treasurer Hershey, of Lancaster, Pa., were found to be $65,000 short.

Peter Dunkle was arrested near Henpeck, Ind., on the charge of murdering May Wolwig in 1886.

F. Bianchi & Co., wholesale dealers in millinery goods in New York, made an assignment.

Five Klondikers were found frozen to death, two of them on the summit of White Pass.

Freeman D. Somerby, supreme president of the Iron Hall, died in Philadelphia.

W. Murray Crane was inaugurated as governor of Massachusetts.

Governor Roosevelt's message to the New York legislature was largely taken up with a discussion of trusts. He advocated the repeal of the Horton boxing law.

The United States tug Resolute was sunk in Boston harbor by collision with the steel ocean tug Swatara. All on board were saved except the engineer.

North Carolina Republicans will contest the constitutionality of the suffrage amendment to the constitution to be voted on next August.

At the United States mint in Philadelphia during 1899 there were 122,790,528 coins made, representing a value of over $65,000,000.

George L. Price was sentenced to eighteen months in the Easton penitentiary for larceny of photographic supplies in York, Pa.

Edward Cressinger, nineteen years old, was hanged in Sunbury, Pa., for the murder of Daisy Smith, sixteen years old.

The Democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature nominated Senator McLaurin for the long term.

The girls at the Allen & Ginter Tobacco Company works in Richmond, Va., went on a strike.

Oscar I. Fleming, the Princess Anne county magistrate who shot and killed Clarence L. Snyder, of Norfolk, a few weeks ago, was indicted in Princess Anne county. His bail was increased from $1,000 to $10,000, and his trial set for the first Monday in February.

Fire in Richmond, Va., destroyed a large part of the C. & O. office building, records and other papers, the damage being about $50,000.

Former Senator Blackburn was chosen for United States senator by the Democratic members of the Kentucky Legislature.

The L. A. W. will try to get Congress to vote five million dollars to construct good roads all over the country.

Water was turned into the Chicago drainage canal. The canal cost thirty-three million dollars.

Star Edwards, aged fifty-five, died in York county, as the result of a stroke of paralysis.

A baby's life was lost and nine people were injured in a fire in a tenement in New York.

Junius Robinson, colored, was hanged in Dinwiddie county, Va., for killing W. M. Jolly.

The wages of 25,000 men in Pittsburg were advanced from five to ten per cent.

Charles J. Harrington, register of wills of Kent county, Del., is dead.

George V. Metzel, founder of the Order of Heptasophs, died suddenly at his home in Stewartstown, Pa., aged seventy-five years. On December 13 he celebrated his golden wedding. He was a native of Baltimore.

The system of pensioning old employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the lines east of Pittsburg was started. Nine hundred and fifty men were retired.

The executive committee of the National Anti-Trust Conference issued an address declaring that the special privileges of the trusts should be taken from them.

An explosion of acetylene gas set fire to the Eden Baptist Church in Stromsberg, Neb., while a watch meeting was in progress.

Captain W. W. Marshall, formerly deputy postmaster at Des Moines, Iowa, tried to commit suicide. His death is expected.

During the week eight men of the Central Phosphate Works at Lady's Island, S. C., died under mysterious circumstances.

Ellen Labash was accidentally killed at Passaic, N. J., by the discharge of a pistol in the hands of Michael Schwartz.

The stores of the McCorkle Dry Goods Company, and W. J. Clary, in Greensboro, N. C., were destroyed by fire.

Andrew Carnegie has given $300,000 to Cooper Union to found a day school similar in scope to the night school.

The one hundred anniversary of the birth of Dr. Constantin Hering was celebrated in Philadelphia.

E. R. Hershey, treasurer of Lancaster county, Pa., is a defaulter. He is supposed to be in Canada.

Eugene L. Packard, of the Robinson Investment and Security Company, of New York, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in Sing Sing for unlawfully using the mails.

Judge Sanborn, of the United States Circuit Court in St. Paul, Minn., discharged the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

A strike of miners in the bituminous coal regions of Pennsylvania is threatened. The men want a general increase of thirty per cent. in wages.

By the will of the late Daniel Sharp Ford, of the Youth's Companion, the Baptist Social Union comes in for a large bequest.

The stock and plant of the Charles Heiser Shoe Company, at Hanover, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

John T. Whitehead, a wealthy Virginia farmer, died at his home, near Bay View.

Charles L. Pike, one of the original Free Soilers, died in St. Paul, Minn.

C. B. Turner was murdered at his home, near Ferguson's Wharf, Va.

Comptroller of the Currency Dawes says the general financial condition of the country is sound and stable, and there is nothing to indicate a recurrence of the recent flurry.

CURRENCY BILL.

THE PROPOSED CHANGES TO BE MADE IN THE TEXT.

AMENDMENTS PRESENTED.

Provisions May Be Made for the Redemption of Greenbacks—Authorizing the Exchange of Bonds—Will Make the Intention of the Bill More Clear When Enacted Into Law.

Washington, (Special.)—The Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee authorized Senator Aldrich to present amendments to the financial bill which he offered in the Senate. The most important relates to the greenbacks, and is as follows:

The New Clause.

After the word authority, in line 5, page 12, strike out remainder of the section, and insert "and the gold coin received from the sale of said bonds shall first be covered into the general fund of the Treasury and then exchanged, in the manner hereinbefore provided, for an equal amount of the notes redeemed and held for exchange, and the United States notes exchanged in accordance with the provisions of this section shall, when covered into the Treasury, be reissued as now provided by law, and the gold coin in the reserve fund, together with the redeemed notes held for use as provided in this section, shall at no time exceed the maximum sum of $150,000,000."

An Eliminated Section.

All of Section 6 is eliminated, and the following new section substituted:

Sec. 6—That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive at the Treasury any of the outstanding bonds of the United States bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, payable February 1, 1904, and any bonds of the United States bearing interest at 3 per cent. per annum, payable August 1, 1908, and to issue in exchange therefor an equal amount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of $50, or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the United States after 30 years from the date of their issue, and said bonds to be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value, and to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority; provided that such outstanding bonds may be received in exchange at a valuation not greater than their present worth to yield an income of 2¼ per cent. per annum, and in consideration of the reduction of interest effected, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to the holders of the outstanding bonds surrendered for exchange, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not greater than the difference between their present worth, computed as aforesaid, and their par value, and the payments to be made hereunder shall be held to be payments on account of the sinking fund created by Section 3694 of the Revised Statutes; and provided further, that the 2 per cent. bonds to be issued under the provisions of this act shall be issued at not less than par, and they shall be numbered consecutively in the order of their issue, and when payment is made the last numbers issued shall be first paid, and this order shall be followed, until all the bonds are paid; and whenever any of the outstanding bonds are called for payment interest thereon shall cease three months after such call.

The Gold Reserve.

Another amendment is to the second section of the bill, where it provides for maintaining the gold reserve. The bill as reported made it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain the gold reserve at $100,000,000 by the sale of bonds. The amendment provides that when the reserve falls below that amount it shall be his duty to restore it to the maximum of $150,000,000.

It is stated by the members of the committee that the amendments are for the purpose of making more clear the intention of the bill, and to leave no question as to the construction of the law when enacted.

GREENSBORO'S BIG BLAZE.

Large Dry Goods Store Destroyed—$100,000 Damages.

Charlotte, N. C., (Special.)—Fire at Greensboro, N. C., caused losses aggregating nearly $100,000, partly covered by insurance.

The fire started in the elevator shaft of the Hague-McCorkle Dry Goods Company's wholesale house, and soon enveloped that building and spread to the adjoining store, occupied by W. J. Clary. Water froze before it struck the burning building and added to the hardship of subduing the flames. A large quantity of cloth and notions were burned and much damage done by the water. The losses are estimated as follows:

Hague-McCorkle Dry Goods Company, $80,000; insurance, 55,000. W. J. Clary, loss $12,500; insurance, $6,500. The damage to the buildings will aggregate $4,000.

May Save Mrs. Maybrick.

New York, (Special.)—A letter from Lady Randolph Churchill has been received by Mrs. Caroline J. Taylor, chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Physiological Section of the Medico-Legal Society, in which she says the only rational way to base a petition for the release of Mrs. Maybrick is not on the plea that she is innocent, but that even if she is guilty, she has been punished enough.

Collector Shoots Woman and Children.

Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special.)—Samuel Mills, a collector for an installment house, attempted to seize furniture in the house of Mary Venable, for a small debt. The woman attempted to prevent it, and, in the struggle that ensued, Mills shot the woman and her little son, and daughter, all seriously.

Eight Men Lost in a Wreck.

St. John, N. F., (Special.)—The schooner Puritan was driven ashore on Cabot Island in a heavy gale, and eight of her crew of nine were lost. Six were married men with families. The survivor broke his arm. It is feared that other disasters will be chronicled within a day or two as the results of the same gale.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Castle Silk Company, of Franklin, N. J., made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, $60,000; assets, $52,691.

E. V. Smalley, editor of the Northwestern Magazine, and secretary of the National Sound Money League, died suddenly at St. Paul, Minn., of nervous dyspepsia.

At a special convention of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union held at Pittsburg, John Kunzler was elected president to succeed W. J. Smith, resigned.

EXILE AND PRISON.

Sentences of Convicted French Conspirators—Guerin Sentenced to Ten Years Confinement in a Fortress.

Paris, (By Cable.)—The French Senate High Court condemned Deroulede, Buffet and Marquis de Lur-Saluces to ten years' banishment for conspiracy against the republic. Guerin was sentenced to ten years' confinement in a fortress.

When the High Court opened the President, M. Fallieres, read the decisions which had been reached. The prisoners who were acquitted thereupon rose and shook hands with MM. Deroulede, Buffet and Guerin. Then, raising various shouts, they left the hall.

Among the spectators were Deroulede's wife and daughter and many women friends of the prisoners.

After the reading of the decisions, M. Fallieres ordered the expulsion of the men acquitted, and the public prosecutor asked for the application of sentences against the convicted.

M. Buffet's counsel, M. Normand, followed in behalf of his client, and began to expatiate on the latter's sentiments, when M. Fallieres stopped him, and told the lawyer to keep to the question of the sentence.

"Well," said M. Normand, "strike my client, so that the country may judge the extent of the hate and fear which animate you!"

M. Fallieres interrupted counsel, saying: "You are insulting the court."

M. Normand rejoined:

"M. Buffet leaves this court greater than he entered it, and he will become greater still in prison."

M. Buffet then said: "You have dealt me a blow. Thank you. You have condemned the government twelve times, and I thank you twelve times. I do not want to benefit by the Berenger law. If there were street demonstrations tomorrow, I would take part in them. I do not want pity or indulgence."

M. Deroulede then rose and said: "Since you have coupled me with the valiant Royalist Buffet and the courageous Anti-Semite Guerin, I will share their pain. But, however hard may be the sentence, however distant the exile, which is even more cruel for me, a patriot and a soldier, I will return! I will return when justice returns! I shall be free when the nation becomes free! I am here by Loubet's orders! Strike me, then! Accomplish the act which will remain an indelible shame on the history of the Parliament! Vive l'Armee National! Vive la Republique du Peuple!"

M. Deroulede was listened to in profound silence, but his passionate utterances caused a great sensation.

M. Guerin said he did not wish to make any further defense. He would not utter a word of repentance or appeal for indulgence, adding:

"However hard my trials and sufferings, I will say to my friends, 'Courage! Confidence!'"

The secret session then began, and the sentences were announced later.

The decision condemns the convicted men to pay the costs of the prosecution. The sentences took effect immediately. It is asserted that Monsieur Deroulede was hurried to the train and immediately despatched toward the Spanish frontier, he having decided to reside at San Sebastian.

Monsieur Guerin will be removed to a French fortress, probably on the Island of Oleron, off the west coast. Monsieur Buffet will go to Belgium.

MISSISSIPPI SENATOR.

W. V. Sullivan Nominated by the Democrats to Fill the Short Term.

Jackson, Miss., (Special.)—The joint Democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature nominated W. V. Sullivan as United States senator, to fill the short term of one year. The scenes attending the caucus were very turbulent.

W. V. Sullivan is a civil attorney by profession and a man of considerable wealth He is a native of Lafayette county, Miss. and is now in his forty-second year. Mr Sullivan was serving a term in Congress when the death of Senator Walthall occurred, and Governor McLaurin appointed him to fill the vacancy. A short term of one year from the 4th of March, 1900, ensuing as a result of the adoption of the new constitution, he made a canvass for election to the place against ex-Governor Robert Lowry. The campaign was productive of several sensations, chief among which were charges against Sullivan's character of a grave nature. It has been amply proven, however, that the charges were without foundation.

ENGLISH HISTORIES THROWN OUT.

Will Only Accept Those Containing No Reference to England.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—Histories of England furnished as supplemental reading for the seventh and eighth grades in Chicago public schools were thrown out by the school management committee of the Board of Education, and the district superintendents ordered to recommend other books on English history which would not contain any reference to England as the "mother country."

When the matter came up on the motion to adopt several hundred books for supplementary reading, Trustee Keating, who is president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, said:

"Every book on this list is good, with the exception of the histories of England. I think it is time the public schools of Chicago should have histories which show the rapacity and tyranny of England in their true light. The history of England is worth studying; but our children do not want to be reminded that England is the only country on the globe. What we want in the schools is a history of England which will be liberal enough to allow credit to other countries.

Accused of an Old Crime.

Kokomo, Ind., (Special.)—Detectives arrested Peter Dunkle near Henpeck for a crime alleged to have been committed at Franklin, O., in 1886. The crime charged is the murder of May Wolwig. For fourteen years a reward of $1,500 has been standing for the apprehension of the murderer. Dunkle denies knowledge of the crime.

Women and Children Burned.

Johnstown, Pa., (Special.)—In a fire in Lower Yoder Township, a double dwelling, occupied by Fred Wesenberg and another family, ten women and children were either fatally or seriously burned. All have been sent to the Memorial Hospital.

Brothers Drowned While Skating.

Norfolk, Va., (Special.)—New Year's Day, near Dunwille, Essex county, Va., John and Charles Wheely, seventeen and fifteen years old, sons of a leading farmer, went skating on Robinson's mill pond. One of the youths went through and his brother tried to rescue him. The result was the drowning of both.

MRS. AGUINALDO.

THE WIFE OF THE INSURGENT LEADER CAPTURED.

TOGETHER WITH SISTERS.

The First Movement of the General Southern Advance Begins With a Hard Fight at Cabuyao, in Which Two Americans are Killed and Four are Wounded—The Enemy Suffer.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Aguinaldo's wife, sisters and eighteen Filipinos have surrendered to Major March's battalion of the Thirty-third Infantry, at Bontoc, province of that name.

Three Filipino officers also surrendered to Major March, and the Filipinos gave up two Spanish and two American prisoners.

The first movement of a general southern advance occurred, when two battalions of the Thirty-ninth Infantry landed and occupied Cabuyao, on the south side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four six-pound rapid-fire guns were captured.

The gunboat Laguna de Bay bombarded the town before the disembarkation of the troops from the cascoes, which was made under the enemy's shrapnel fire. The enemy evacuated the place before the charging Americans, retreating to Santa Rosa, to which town they were pursued. Heavy fighting occurred along the road to Santa Rosa, which was occupied by the insurgents retreating south toward Silang. The Americans burned the country between and around Cabuyao.

The gunboat returned to Calamba for reinforcements, and thence came to Manila to fetch ammunition. She recently captured two of the enemy's steam launches—one under the fire of artillery at Calamba—and also four cascoes loaded with rice.

Other regiments are mobilizing at San Pedro Nacati and Pasig, preparatory to continuing the southern advance.

The capture of bombs involved the seizure of documents inculpating a thousand Filipinos who intended to rise against the Americans. Papers were also found showing a distribution of the city into districts, and a careful assignment of leaders and followers. The precautions taken by the Americans on Saturday, it is now evident, alone prevented an uprising.

The provost marshal has requested that two more regiments be detailed for the protection of Manila. Three thousand troops are now actually in the city.

CAPT. MARSHALL SHOT HIMSELF.

Attempted Suicide of the Former Postmaster at Des Moines.

Iowa City, Iowa, (Special.)—Captain W. W. Marshall, of Des Moines, who was for four years deputy postmaster of Des Moines, and had previously been connected with the passenger department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, attempted suicide here by shooting. The bullet took effect just over the heart, and his recovery is pronounced improbable. Captain Marshall had grown morose over business matters. His wife and two daughters are prominent in Des Moines society.

During the Spanish-American war Captain Marshall served in Cuba in the commissary department with the rank of captain, and returned home ill with malarial fever. He was one of Governor Boies' staff officerr

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

New York, (Special.)—Ellen Labash was shot and instantly killed at Passaic, N. J., at the beginning of the new year. Michael Schwartz celebrated the advent of the new year by going outside the house and firing four shots from his revolver. After entering the house he pulled the trigger, believing that there was no other bullet in it. There was a loud report and Miss Labash fell to the floor, shot in the heart. Schwartz was arrested.

The Texas Going South.

Washington, (Special.)—The Texas has sailed from Fort Monroe for New York. She will be docked and repaired, and then sent to the West Indies to join Admiral Farquhar in his cruise.

The Eagle has arrived at Nuevitas. The training-ship Adams has arrived at Yerba Buena Island.

Earthquake Stirs Up Geysers.

San Diego, Cal., (Special.)—Charles Taggart, who arrived in this city from the Cocopah country of Lower California, reports that the earthquake of Christmas Day had a marked effect upon the geysers of that region, causing them to spout with redoubled force.

Big Fire in Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Ga., (Special.)—Shortly before midnight the furniture store of Lindsey & Morgan and the dry goods store of Daniel Hogan, on Broughton and Barnard streets, in the heart of the retail district, were destroyed by fire. The fire started from unknown causes in the first-named place. The losses will foot up approximately $150,000.

Oysterman Frozen to Death.

Beaufort, N. C., (Special.)—A man named Suggs was found frozen in the bottom of his boat on the shore of Bogue Banks, near here. He left Morehead City to go oystering. The wind shifting to northwest during the afternoon, blowing a gale, sleeting and snowing, prevented his returning. He succumbed during the night.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Twenty-five hundred miners at St. Etienne, France, decided on a strike, their demands for shorter hours and an increase in wages having been refused.

Baron Ludlow died in London.

The French Senate, sitting as a high Court, was again the scene of intense excitement when the public prosecutor made his closing speech in the conspiracy trials. The prosecution of six prisoners was abandoned for lack of evidence.

The German government has abandoned the idea of acquiring the Danish West Indies.

Brazil will negotiate new treaties of commerce with France, Spain, Italy and Germany.

Floods and gales have done considerable damage in Ireland. Barges have foundered in Queenstown harbor.

Hon. Harry Escombe, former prime minister of Natal, died in Durban.

In closing his speech before the French Senate, sitting as a High Court, the public prosecutor asked that a severe sentence be imposed upon Jues Guerin.

Two German military officers, named Schlabitz and Kisalig, fought a duel, and the former was killed.

A strong movement is on foot in Mexico to induce President Diaz to continue in the presidency.

CHINA'S OPEN DOOR.

Scope of this Country's Diplomatic Achievement—Preserving China's Integrity and Freedom of Trade.

Washington, (Special.)—An international concert of the most comprehensive character for maintaining freedom of trade in China will be disclosed when all the facts regarding recent diplomatic correspondence are communicated by President McKinley to Congress. The announcement that assurances have already been received from all the powers is slightly premature, but there is no doubt that they will be received and that they will finally be given a definite written form.

The scope of the proposals of the United States, the results which have followed, and their effect upon international obligations in China can now be set forth for the first time with much greater precision and detail than has yet been done. All that has thus far occurred on the subject has been preliminary to a formal exchange of written notes. When these notes are exchanged they will not only bind all the powers exchanging them to respect the treaty rights of the United States in China, but they will bind each power to respect the rights of all the others. In other words, the United States has not merely protected its own interests by the proposal to guarantee the commercial integrity of China, but it has bound each power to respect within its sphere of influence the existing rights of all the others, so that transgression by any one power will be a violation of pledges to all the powers, and not simply of those given to the single one whose citizens or public interests may be directly affected. The appearance of the United States in the field of Eastern diplomacy has been marked, therefore, by one of the most notable agreements ever reached by diplomatic consultation.

Success of American Diplomacy.

While it is proposed that the desired pledges shall be put in definite written form, the victory for American diplomacy will be practically achieved when assurances that they are ready to exchange such notes have been given by each and all of the powers. The Russian government has not yet given these assurances in the form desired, but it is believed at the State Department that they will soon be forthcoming.

The negotiations on the subject have been carried on through correspondence with foreign courts by the American representatives there rather than by the State Department with foreign ministers and ambassadors at Washington. This is in accordance with the regular diplomatic usage that new propositions shall be submitted directly to the governments involved rather than to their representatives abroad.

The response of Germany was the first to be reported to Washington, not England, as has been stated, and was the basis of the announcement that the German Imperial Government was much more friendly to the open door and to the interests of the liberal powers than had been believed. The response of France, however, was of a character to dispel any doubt of the earnestness of her wish for freedom of trade in the Chinese Empire. France intimated that she not only favored the open door in all parts of China still under Chinese sovereignty, but that she was opposed to the creation of exclusive spheres of influence, and that she was ready to maintain freedom of trade relations in the provinces over which she is about acquiring influence.

The response of Great Britain was somewhat delayed, but was sufficiently clear. Ambassador Choate was advised by the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs that Great Britain would co-operate with the United States in every measure looking toward freedom of commercial intercourse.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

The Manila Railway Company, Limited, principally owned in England, has claims aggregating £34,000 against the United States.

Mr. Horatio Rubens gave in an interview a very roseate account of the confidence of all Cubans in General Wood.

General Wood is kept busy in Havana by the crowds of office-seekers from all parts of the island.

The Supreme Court of Puerto Rico condemned five men to be garroted for murder.

The bubonic plague is reported to be raging in the Asiatic quarter of Honolulu.

The arrival at Manila was reported of the transports Lennox and Siam.

Mail advices were received of the battle at San Jacinto, which was one of the most disastrous for the Filipinos since the insurrection began.

Colonel Lockett, with a force of 2,500 men, routed the insurgents in the mountains near Montalban.

Four transports reached Manila with the Thirty-eighth and the Fortieth Volunteer Regiments.

At a meeting of the propaganda committee of the Cuban National party, Senor Messonier said that their party was a continuation of the revolutionary principle.

General Santa Ana, with a force of insurgents, attacked the American garrison at Subig, but was repulsed.

In minor engagements with the Americans the insurgents have lost heavily.

General Young has been appointed military governor of the province of Northwestern Luzon.

The American forces, according to correspondence from Iloilo, began, on November 13, to assume the aggressive for the first time on the Island of Panay, having previously been besieged by the insurgents.

Efforts are being made to stop the proceedings against the customhouse appraisers under arrest in Havana on charges of fraud, but General Wood says that if they are guilty they must be punished.

The speech of General Wood at the farewell banquet to General Brooke has satisfied the Cubans that Cuba will be independent within a reasonable time.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Paterson, N. J., hasn't a non-union machinist.

Minneapolis is to have a ladies' auxiliary to the Label League.

The Bakers' Union is now predicting that before many months every loaf of bread sold in Minneapolis will bear the union label.

On and after the second Saturday in February the initiation fee for the Blacksmiths' Helpers Union, New York, will be $3.

In 1864 Abraham Lincoln wrote a letter cordially accepting an honorary membership in the New York Workingmen's Association.

The cigarmakers' unions of Chicago have voted to give an assessment of 50 cents each to the pianomakers. The total will be about $1,000.

At Portland, Oreg., the master barbers have raised the price of hair cutting to 25 cents in all shops and have promised to increase the wages of the journeymen.

GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

Small Items Which Swell the Total of Receipts—Rent for Islands of Alaska.

Washington, (Special.)—In transacting a business of over half a billion dollars a year the Government finds many sources of revenue. The statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government during the last fiscal year, submitted to Congress by Secretary Gage, shows the smallest item in the way of receipts was 20 cents from a Chinaman's certificate. From illegal fees, presumably not refunded, the Government profited to the extent of $3, while the sweepings of gold from the Treasurer's office, Washington, netted $1. From the exhaust steam in the Hooe Building, Washington, an income of $75 was derived, while the gas company at Salt Lake refunded to the Government $12 which had been deposited as security for the payment of the gas bill. Counterfeit gold coin which fell into the hands of the Government netted $154.

In Alaska enterprising fur merchants rented certain islands from the Government for the propagation of foxes, paying therefor $900. The tax on sealskins amounted to $1,116,911; penalties under the Chinese exclusion act aggregated $224; the Government gained $1,697 by exchange and $4,230 from premium on exchange.

Persons wanting discharges from the navy and Marine Corps paid $3,866 for them, and United States official turned over $120 which had been offered to them in bribes. Altogether the Government had a fairly prosperous year, its gross revenues, exclusive of the postal service, amounting to $515,960,620.

It cost the Government last year $1,117,423 for the Senate and $2,880,911 for the House, of which the Senate gave its employes $93,881 and the House $83,110 as a gratuity in the shape of extra pay. Contests for seats cost the Government $76,546. Under the expenditures of the State Department is an item for $222,931 for the national defense, presumably spent for secret service. Regulating immigration cost the Treasury Department $263,079; scientific investigation of the fur seal fisheries, $53. For the national defense the Treasury Department spent $145,008; artificial limbs cost the War Department $123,217. On the improvement of harbors $4,541,686 was expended, and the rivers cost $11,540,855 more.

The War Department managed to expend $232,395,365, nearly one-half the entire expenditure of the Government. The Navy Department spent $64,354,734, of which $6,197,701 went for the national defense and $3,856,263 as an emergency fund.

The reindeer in Alaska, or destined for Alaska, cost the Government last year $1,152,000. In pensions the Government spent $139,394,929. The Indians cost the Government $12,805,711. The total revenue of the Government, including the postal service, was $610,982,004, and the expenditures $700,093,564, of which $369,236,184, or considerably more than half, went for pensions and the expenses of the War Department.

SOUTHERNERS' PROTEST.

They Want New Possessions Kept Outside Tariff Wall.

Savannah, Ga., (Special.)—Meetings of the Savannah River Rice-Growers' Association and of the Truck-Growers' Association have been called to take steps against the admission of Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands within the tariff wall of the United States.

The associations will co-operate with the sugar-producing interests of Louisiana. It is pointed out that both Puerto Rico and the Philippines are producers of rice. With the tariff bars let down they would grow immense quantities of rice, with coolie labor, and flood our markets, to the ruin of the home rice interests.

And the same applies to sugar. Puerto Rico is as close to the Northern markets for truck and vegetables as Savannah and Jacksonville. If Puerto Rican fruits and vegetables were let in free they would catch the cream and profit of the Northern market, to the detriment of the growers in Georgia and Florida.

NEARLY READY FOR SERVICE.

Kearsage and Kentucky Soon to be Placed in Commission.

Washington, (Special.)—The Kearsage will probably be placed in commission in January. Orders have been issued from the Bureau of Navigation to make up the enlisted force for the ship. But three officers have been assigned to duty on the ship—Capt. W. M. Folger, who will command her; Lieut.-Com. G. A. Merriam, who will be her executive officer, and Lieut. Emile Theiss, who will be in charge of the engineer department.

It is probable that the Kearsage will be placed in commission at the Norfolk Navy Yard, while the Kentucky, which will be ready for sea in a few weeks, will be commissioned at the New York Navy Yard. Three officers have been detailed for duty on board the Kentucky. They are: Capt. C. M. Chester, who will command the battleship; Lieut.-Com. Karl Rohrer, the executive officer, and Lieut. Martin Bevington, who will be at the head of the engineer department.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

When he first entered the Senate Mr. Proctor, of Vermont, had a full set of whiskers.

Edward Lad, a full-blooded Apache, of New Mexico, is said to be the best Indian interpreter in the country.

James R. Garfield, son of the murdered President, announces himself as a candidate for Congress in the Twentieth Ohio District.

Prince Henry of Prussia, the German Emperor's brother, proposes to visit the King of Siam on his way home from Hong Kong.

The Rev. Jee Gam is one of the best known Chinamen in San Francisco. He has been a missionary there for the American Missionary Society for 29 years.

An important London society wedding will be solemnized shortly, when Viscount Castlereagh, only surviving son of the Marquis of Londonderry, will wed Miss Chaplin, niece of the Duke of Sutherland.

In a letter to a friend in England, General Buller denies ever having said that the British flag would be flying over Pretoria in a month after he landed in South Africa.

While the German Empress is often extolled as a model housewife, she has in reality little to do with the domesticity of the royal household, as it is the Emperor who actually receives each morning those who supervise the housekeeping arrangements.

Admiral Dewey is expected in New York on February 6 to attend a Damrosch concert in aid of the Dewey arch fund and afterward to attend a dinner of the Royal Legion.

The Living Dead.

What shall we do with our dead?
The dead who have not died—
Who meet us still in the very paths
Where they once walked by our side,
Not those that we love and mourn,
At rest on a distant shore,
But the lost yet living women and men
Whom we loved—and love no more.
There are shroud and flower and stone
To hide the dead from our sight,
But these are ghosts that will not be laid—
They come 'twixt us and the light;
And the heaven loses its blue,
And the rose has worms at the core,
Because of the living women and men
Whom we loved and love no more.
—Edith Bigelow, in the Critic.

A Robber Bold and Gay.

By M. B.

"Rain! Rain! Will it never stop raining!" Clover Beaver with an impatient stamp of her foot looked out of the window upon the drenched fields and muddy roads.

"No tennis this afternoon, and I had so set my heart upon playing with the new guest. Will the sun never come out again?"

A loud rapping upon the door was the only answer.

"Come!" called Clover, and rather petulantly, too.

The door was thrown open and a girl, radiant in her youth and sweet beauty, rushed up to Clover, and, kissing her, said as she twined her arms about her waist:

"I knew you would be consumed by the blues, dear, thinking how the rain had spoiled our projected pleasure, but I bring goood news."

"Good news?" said Clover, brightening at once, "what is it, Alice?"

"Just the nicest thing in the world! At the hotel we were quite as disappointed as you, and while we sat about grumbling someone suggested that we have an impromptu fancy dress ball to-night."

"Splendid!" cried Clover.

"Yes; we all jumped at the idea, and as the girls began to arrange their dresses I ran over to tell you."

"You dear girl!" exclaimed Clover, all smiles. In five minutes she was in the hotel with Alice busily changing a gray morning gown into a "Falka" costume. It was at a fashionable suburban resort. A large hotel was the center of life and about it were a number of beautiful cottages. In one of these lived Clover Beaver, her parents' idol, while Alice Hilton, with her father, mother and brother, Harold, was staying at the hotel. Both young ladies had just come out of their "teens" and they were very pretty, Alice fair and Clover dark.

The new guest of whom Cloverspoke was a young man who had been expected for several days. Clover had set her heart upon captivating him, and she was very much surprised, therefore, to find not long after she went to the hotel that he was an old friend and her ardent admirer Frank Carlton.

Just as the day was drawing to a close Harold Hilton rushed into the group of busy sewers gushing over with the news of the robbery of a safe in the express office at a station several miles away. He had just heard the tale from the watchman of the office, who had been surprised by the two robbers and bound while they did their work. He described them to Harold as being most dashing fellows, and said they wore large slouch hats, black cloaks, masks and nigh boots with clanking spurs which gave them a most brigandish appearance. The leader was particularly handsome in form and feature, he said, and was in a very gay humor. As he went about his work he quoted poetry, and talked philosophy, but lost no time, and the two soon clattered away on their horses.

This story attracted deep interest, and talk about the robbery filled the interval until the gay party began to assemble in the hotel's large dining room in the evening. "Falka" was there ablaze with diamonds which she wore rather in a joke to dim the imitation splendor of the unpopular girl. The brilliant flashes from the costly stones in her hair, about her neck and in her ears were seen in al. the gayest revels. She had cavaliers in plenty, but the most attentive was a tall Mephistopheles, Frank Carlton.

Dance followed dance and promenade after promenade had passed while Mephistopheles and Falka were together. The gentleman from the infernal regions bowed over fair Falka's shoulder and whispered while the modest garbed convent girl seemed intensely happy and not at all dismayed at the presence of the enemy of mankind.

The ball was a grand success. Everyone said so. Music was crashing, lights flashing and the time when masks must be removed drawing near. For the first time Mephistopheles separated from Falka. After a lanciers he bowed over her hand and went into the garden. He did not stay away long, however, but entering by another door made his way again to Falka's side. His sudden return attracted attention and a great many eyes followed him as he crossed theroom. Many marked a difference in his bearing, he walked with a wabbling gait and his whole air was a devil-may-care character. Then, too, he seemed taller and not so broad. Those who noticed these things a minute after laughed at themselves for having such ideas, it was so absurd.

"Miss Beaver," he said, bending over Clover, "please come with me for a stroll in the garden? The storm has been over several hours and the moon and stars are shining beautifully; you promised me the next waltz, you know."

"How bad of you to come back," whispered Clover in reply. "I sent you away to stay at least three dances; and then to say that I promised you the next waltz! I think you have had quite enough. Did you carry my message to Miss Hilton, Queen Elizabeth?"

"How can you ask? Your requests are commands to me."

"What was her answer?"

"Come into the garden and I will tell you. Please come, there is something else that I very much wish to tell you and this is hardly the place to do it; come under the shining stars and the glorious moon, even if for ever so short a time."

He bent close to her, his voice was tender and low as he urged:

"To please me, this once, come; it is a small request."

"I ought not do anything for you after you disobeyed me in coming back, but as you are so persistent I will go with you—but for a very short time, remember."

"I could not stay away from you. Pray forgive men. I thank you for being so kind."

"What in the world makes your voice so strange?" asked Clover, as they moved from the room. "It sounds very unfamiliar."

He laughed. It was a careless, reckless laugh. "I do not know what you mean," he said, "I never had but one voice."

Throwing a light shawl about her shoulders Falka passed into the garden with Mephistopheles. The Satanic gentleman grew poetic under the stars and quoted tender passages while Clover was charmed.

"Now tell; what was Miss Hilton's answer?" she said, after a time.

"You shall have it after I have told you something else," said her companion. "Come to that rustic bower yonder; it is not far."

The spot designated was almost out of hearing distance from the hotel and in the middle of a thicket of shade trees. A road passed on one side with a wood beyond it. Clover's companion had entranced her with his tender manner and his brilliant humor, so that she made but little objection to his last request. They were soon in the bower and Mephistopheles peered down the road as though looking for someone, while Clover asked:

"Now, will you not tell me what word my friend sent?"

He turned quickly toward her and his eyes gleaming behind his mask ran over her figure, from her jeweled head to her tiny slippered feet; then he said in a deliberate yet careless way:

"I must really ask you to pardon me for what I am going to do. It is very distasteful to me and I dislike to frighten you, so pray do not be alarmed—"

"What do you mean?" cried Clover, thoroughly frightened. "Take me back, I——"

She rose and started to go when with a stride he was by her side. He threw one hand around her neck and over her mouth, pressing her to his side with irresistible strength. With his other he deftly unclasped her diamond jewelry in a twinkling. The action was so quick and unexpected that Clover was dazed, but partly recovering as he finished she gave one piercing shriek and swooned.

A few minutes later she slowly returned to consciousness and found a number of gentlemen from the hotel crowded about her with lanterns. Frank Carlton, his mask thrown from his face, was on his knees beside her, imploring with endearing words that she speak to him.

"It was not you?" she asked of him; 'no, it was not you."

"What do you mean?" they asked excitedly.

"The other Mephistopheles—my diamonds—the rubies—he went that way," she answered, weakly pointing down the road.

Then they noticed for the first time what a woman had she been there would have seen at once—her costly jewels were gone. They then understood and sprang into the road, only to hear the pounding of horses' hoofs far away and a reckless laugh that floated faintly back on the breeze.

The party returned slowly back to the hotel, and there, Clover recovering from her agitation was able to tell of the affair. It did not take them long to arrive at the truth. The daring robber who introduced himself the night before at the near-by express office had been at work again. Attracted by the value of the diamonds Clover wore—which he had seen from a retired point of observation—and noticing the intimacy between her and Mephistopheles, he had attired himself in a similar costume, and, awaiting an opportunity, presented himself the first time Frank Carlton left her side. His accomplice, with horses, awaited him in the road near the summer-house, and thus he quickly made off when he had finished his work.

The scheme was bold and reckless to a fascinating degree, and the hotel guests could talk of nothing else for many days. The girls all said they envied Clover for her adventure, but none was heard to remark that she would like to have suffered the loss of her jewels.

A Gentle Hint.

He—Ida, are you interested in athletic sports?

She (who has waited) Yes; I am very much interested in the ring just now.—Chicago News.

A JACKASS WHO PROSPECTED,

Pensioned Off for Discovering the World's Richest Lead Mines.

"Mining is the most fascinating business under the sun," said Joseph H. Keep, of Spokane, Wash. "Once the fever of it gets into a man's bones, he never lets go until advancing years, death, or, in some few cases, the actual making of a strike, puts an end to his labors as a prospector. The stories of some of the finds and the fortunes made thereby are really wonderful. For instance, take that of 'Harry' Blaire and 'Dutch' Jake, who are running a variety house in Spokane to-day. Together they grubstaked N. S. Kellogg and 'Phil' O'Rourke to a miner's outfit, and a man named Peck staked them to a jackass. The tales differ as to how the discovery was actually made. The jackass, in any event, got lost, and one story is to the effect that when found he was pawing the earth and had uncovered the mines. The other and more probable story is that in hunting for the jackass they came across the outcrop of these mines that are to-day the greatest lead mines in the world; or, rather, lead mine, since they have been consolidated. Kellogg, however, allowed thet ime for the filing of the record of the location to elapse, and then he and O'Rourke located anew, calling one the Bunker Hill and the other the O'Sullivan mine. They tried to freeze out Peck, who had grubstaked them to the jackass, and Peck brought suit, claiming that he was entitled to an interest in the mines. Peck won his suit, and the decision handed down by the Court in his favor is famous throughout the West. It reads something as follows: 'Inasmuch as the jackass, "Phil" O'Rourke and N. S. Kellogg discovered the Bunker Hill and O'Sullivan mines, we find that the plaintiff is entitled to the proportion belonging to the jackass.' The defendants compromised with Peck for $80,000, and later sold the mines for $700,000, and to-day they are worth millions.

"To his honor it is held in memory in the West that Kellogg immediately retired the jackass from further work, and he lived to a good and fat old age, grazing on the finest meadow lands of Oregon, at a monthly expense of $20 to Kellogg."

The Bible Among the Aborigines.

The Zulu Bible, published by the American Bible Society, is a factor in South African affairs and more influential than many more conspicuous in international politics. Whatever happens in the Transvaal, it will not cease to do its silent work. On the west coast of Africa Bible translation has been proceeding for half a century, and the sheets of the Benga Bible, intelligible not only to that tribe, but to a cluster of rude tribes dwelling on that far-off coast, have been passing through the press of the society in New York, and when finished sent on their voyage to the Gaboon and Corisco mission. Though numerically less, not less interesting is the circulation of the Bible among our own aborigines. Only lately a grateful letter came in acknowledgment of a consignment of Bibles for use among the full-blooded Choctaws, who number 12,000. Choctaw and Cherokee, Mohawk and Dakota, Arrawack and Ojibwa, Seneca and Muskokee—what a polyglot undertaking it is to reach all these! Yet they are reached in one way or another. Sometimes there come back marvellous tales of their interest in the book that is brought them. A Cree Indian and his son, fishing in the Northwest in the winter time, some years ago, traveling on snow shoes across the snow-covered plains, carried what they called "the book of heaven" in their pack, and found, when they reached a hunting ground 140 miles distant from the fishery, that the book had been left behind. One of them went back on his track, and walked in four days 280 miles through the wild forest to regain his treasure.—Dr. John Fox, in Leslie's Weekly.

The Phantom of the Future.

The villages were wild with terror. Every cottage was closed, and the frightened occupants were huddled together in corners, fearful of the least sound that disturbed the awe-stricken silence.

Then there was the sound of hissing, as if a score of serpents were in pursuit of some hunted rabbit. The sibilation, which grew louder and louder, was followed by the whirr of wheels, and the faint perfume of petroleum crept into the village streets.

The noise increased in volume. And now were heard loud exclamations of anger and despair.

"Take care of pump!" cried one. "Take care of the stocks!" yelled another. "Keep to the right!" "Keep to the left!"

Babel seemed to have broken loose for a moment, and then the whirling of the wheels and the hissing of serpents decreased and died away.

"Hurrah!" The shout came from every throat. Shutters disappeared in a twinkling, doors were opened in a trice, and the laborers resumed their toil. The bells of the church were chiming now in token of universal joy.

For—the automobile had passed through the village, and had gone far, far away!—Collier's Weekly.

A Misnomer.

"Who is that man who spends all his days digging away in the library and all his nights writing for dear life?"

"He? He's one of the busiest people alive. He writes those long chatty chapters signed 'The Lounger.'"—Washington Star.

DIFFERENT FROM OTHER STATES.

Texas Has Paid Allegiance to the Flags of Six Nations.

Scarcely another State in the Union has as remarkable and interesting a history as Texas. In one respect at least it occupies a unique position in the history of American States. Since its discovery six different governments have at different times claimed its allegiance, and as many different flags have waved over it, those of France, Spain, Mexico, independent Texas, the United States and the Confederate States.

The foundations of Texas statehood were not laid as a British colony, nor under the grant or control of the British crown, as were those of the original thirteen States. Its first settlement dates back more than 200 years, and its first American colonists went there under terms and conditions imposed by a foreign State, to whose language, laws and institutions they were total strangers. There never was, there never could be, any sympathy between these first American colonists and the Mexican Government under the old regime. Separated by vast wildernesses from the people of the United States, and unaided save by the individual efforts of sympathizing brethren, these colonists declared their independence, established it with the sword, and for nine years maintained a stable republic.

Texas was neither purchased nor conquered for the Union. Annexation to the United States was accomplished through a treaty made by Texas representatives and ratified by the free suffrage of the citizens. No other State in the Union has had such varied experiences or sailed through such stormy seas into the haven of peace and prosperity.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Recompensed in Time and Money.

"It takes the glorious old West to do business," said the man with the alligator grip, as he boarded the train at St. Paul. "We of the East are not in it a little bit."

"Anything to relate?" queried one of the passengers as he woke up.

"Just a few words. I traveled from New York to Chicago with a staving-looking girl. At Buffalo I was gone on her. At Detroit we were engaged. As we reached Chicago she had set the date. I returned home, wrote her 320 love letters and came out here to get married.

"She decided that she would marry another. She estimated the value of my time at $500, the worth of my letters at $300 and my broken heart at $200, and drew me a check for $1,000, and here it is. Gave her a receipt in full to date, kissed her good-bye, and there you are and here I am. There's but one way to do business and the West knows all about it. Yes, the check is for a thousand, and how many of you gentlemen will smoke a good cigar at my expense?"—Buffalo Enquirer.

Buller Dismissed the Guest.

Sir Redvers Buller is credited with being of that type of officer whose "butcher's bill" is rather more likely than not to be large. That he is not a person who will allow any ordinary considerations to swerve him from what he thinks is his duty was shown at a dinner in his house not long ago. A certain well known man was present, and told an anecdote which was so "off color" that the ladies were excessively displeased and distressed.

When dinner was over Sir Redvers rang the bell.

"Mr. A.'s carriage," he ordered when the butler appeared.

"I do not expect my brougham so early," said Mr. A., and there was a gleam of defiance in his eyes.

Sir Redvers did not reply, but he took Mr. A. by the arm and led him gently into the hall. "It is time for you to go," he said quietly, and his guest went.

The Fruits to Eat.

Prunes afford the highest nerve or brain food, supply heat and waste, but are not muscle feeding. They should be avoided by those who suffer from the liver.

The great majority of small fresh seed fruits are laxative.

All stone fruits are considered to be injurious for those who suffer from the liver, and should be used cautiously.

Apples supply the higher nerve and muscle food, but do not give stay.

Oranges are refreshing and feeling but are not good if the liver is out of order.

Lemons and tomatoes should not be used daily in cold weather; they have a thinning and cooling effect.

The Auctioneer's Assurance.

There was a curious incident at the sale of the Prang collection of pictures the other day. A picture of the late Hamilton Gibson was put up for sale. One of the possible purchasers expressed some doubt about the authenticity of it. Now, of course, there was no reason to doubt this, for if it had not been genuine, it could not possibly have been in Mr. Prang's collection under that name. But the auctioneer promptly said:

"The gentleman seems to have some doubts about the genuineness of this picture. If that is the case, he can at once be unt into communication with Mr. Gibson and have his doubts removed."

As Mr. Hamilton Gibson died in 1896 it is assumed that the auctioneer must be a friend of Mrs. Piper.—Boston Transcript.

After eating onions munch a sprig of parsley dipped in vinegar.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Now that Hawaii is to have a trolley the Hawaiians will have to give up their lazy, indifference sort of life and learn how to dodge.

The Boers have shown not only splendid fighting capacity but more strategy than they were supposed to possess and artillery resources that were not dreamed of.

Bacteriologists, after scientific tests, declare that a single quart of Boston atmosphere contains 200,000 microbes. This cerainly looks like overcrowding.

The government of Sweden has abolished variety theatre and variety music halls in the kingdom, on the ground that such resorts were morally injurious, especially to the young.

Figures gathered by the Jewish Immigration Society of Philadelphia show that the Jewish immigration to this country during the past year was 37,000, which was 9,000 more than the year before.

Georgia is waking up to the modern way of doing things. She is about to institute some means for utilizing her cornstalks. An agricultural expert says the farmers ought to realize full $,500,000 each year out of this product, which has heretofore been wasted.

New York has 496 public school buildings, 8,844 teachers and a daily average attendance of 347,670 school children. It issued bonds last spring amounting to $7,637,640 for buildings, additions, sites and equipment, and the total expenditures of the department during the year amounted to $15,316,865.42.

The Secretary of the Maine Board of Agriculture says that large cattle ranches in Maine will never be profitable. To manage large herds profitably there must be cheap shelter and cheap food in winter. The freezing to death of a few hundreds of half-starved cattle is unnoticed on the plains of the West; but in Maine it would quickly bring prosecution under laws for the protection of animals.

San Juan hill was a naturally strong position, heavily fortified and defended by regular troops who were armed with the latest and most destructive weapons of modern war. Yet our unseasoned American soldiers carried it by direct assault.

The war in South Africa is remarkable for the unusual number of famous British regiments that have suffered. It goes without saying that none of them has lost its historic reputation for fighting qualities; the regret is that some of them had not the chance of showing those qualities to the full. Perhaps the Black Watch never suffered so severely, nor is it likely that regiments like the Fighting Fifth or the Royal Irish Rifles ever had such an experience as in the recent actions where bravery was unavailing.

Why should Hartford be the centre of insurance in this country instead of New York? Why should Boston be the centre of the copper industry? There is no copper within 1,000 miles of the Hub. Why should a majority of our shoes be made at Lynn? We can understand why Pittsburg should be the centre of the iron industry, sitting as she does in the heart of the ore and coal region; but why should she make nearly all of our glass when there is better sand elsewhere? Why is Providence the great jewelry-making city?

Modern farming and mining have both been revolutionized by chemistry, the former through giving the agriculturist an exact knowledge of the soils he is tilling and the products for whose cultivation it is adapted. It tells him what elements to apply to an impoverished soil to renew its productiveness. It provides him with remedies for the correction of diseases and the extirpation of pests in plant life and beast. It makes his occupation as exact and reliable as the fluctuations of the seasons will permit it to be.

The winter orders discontinuing Post Offices are sometimes suggestive. Hardly had the weather begun to get cool when the service from Hotwater to Lightfoot was discontinued. Three days later the department discontinued an Issue, in Maryland, a Piano in Oregon, and a Chestnut in Virginia, and this suggestive order was promulgataed concerning a Post Office with the enticing name of Kissemee: "Supply Kissemee at site authorized." A few days afterward it was ordered that mail should no longer go from Earnest to Lax.

By a recent ruling of the Yale University authorities, professional colored waiters are to be substituted in the college commons in place of the amateur undergraduates who have for years filled the positions. In defense of the change it is urged that poor men can nowadays earn their way through college without performing menial service.

The exports from Spain to Cuba have averaged about $26,000,000 a year and consist of flour, vegetables, preserved fruits and foods, boots and shoes and other leather goods, paper and stationery, firearms and ammunition and all sorts of miscellaneous merchandise which could be furnished by our merchants and manufacturers. The exports from Spain to Puerto Rico are of similar sorts and have averaged about $8,000,000 a year. The exports to the Philippines have been about the same in value and character, and this indicates what may be expected by our merchants from the new colonies.

"Those manufacturers who construct heavy machinery are buried the deepest beneath the avalanche of orders which have made memorable the past year," says Iron and Steel. "Activity in the machinery trade belongs exclusively to no one class, and is shared in rich measure by all, but while all are kept busy, all have not to an equal degree contracted for their future output. Tool builders can make reasonable deliveries on the smaller products of their factories, but are sold many months ahead on the larger machines. Those engine builders are sold farthest into the future who make the most powerful types of power. In all lines of iron and steel machinery the same strenous demand is noted for the larger products. It is observed that demand is greater for special machinery than for the standard forms, with deliveries correspondingly belated."

The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle is prompted by the course of events in South Africa to ask the nations beyond the seas this interesting question: If a first-class power like Great Britain, with a broad foothold in South Africa, has such poor luck in invading a weak little distant land like the Boer Republic, what sort of luck would other first-class powers, without any American foothold at all, be likely to have in invading an enormously powerful distant land like the United States? The more the great foreign powers ponder this query the stronger must grow their conviction that Uncle Sam is a mighty eligible person not to cultivate unamiable relations with.

The Chicago News gives a partial explanation of the poor receipts during the recent season of grand opera in that city by saying that "while New York has a paid up subscription of $35,000, wherewith to cheer Mr. Grau and his company, it may be mentioned that sixty of these subscriptions are by wealthy Chicagonians, who did not buy boxes for the Auditorium performances." This excuse may be a salve to the wounded feelings of The News, but does it not reflect a little on the boasted public spirit of Chicagoans and on the social and artistic standing of their city, when the wealthiest among them use Chicago merely as a shop to make money in, while they prefer to spend it in New York?

The prevailing tendency of late years is to do away with corporal punishment entirely. It is held to be brutalizing in its effects, and doubtless is so, both to the inflictor of the punishment and his or her unfortunate victim. Especially should blows on any part of the skull be avoided, because it is commonly but mistakenly supposed that the skull prevents any injury being done to the brain beneath. A blow on the skull, even if it inflict only a scalp wound, may be and often is followed by the most serious consequences. It is often the cause of death especially if the blow has been severe enough to cause a fracture. Where this is the case, a drop of blood works it way through the skull, pressing upon the delicate brain surfaces beneath. Now, it is a curious fact that the brain though itself the seat of all sensations, is not permeated by nerves, as are parts of the body that are not so well protected. But if blood finds it way through the skull or through a fracture and then presses upon the brain, it will cause a tumor to form that will after a time result in death when it reaches some vital part of the system.

It is the belief of some historians that the name "Oregon" is Aragon in disguise, that it was given to this country by the early Spanish voyagers, and that American explorers so interpreted the word given them by the Indians. The theory is at least plausible, and indicates a strange freak of fate. The name Spain proudly brought to this distant coast returned to the West Indies three hundred years later to destroy the power of Spain on the seas. Little thought De Fuca says the Portland Oregonion when he sighted this coast in 1592, that some day it would build a warship which, under the name of Aragon, or Oregon, would be foremost in the battle that marked the end of Spain's dominion in the New World.

Preparations for emergencies, if emergencies must come, would best be made along the path of plodding, everyday experiences. The spirit of self-control can be cultivated amid the petty cares and trifling risks of ordinary life until it accumulates as it were, into a large reserve fund of cool calm resource, observes the New York Observer. The man who learns to control his wits when a horse shies slighty on a road, or the woman who gets the best of her nerves when crossing a street will be apt to give good account of himself or herself if later some dire catastrophe occurs. Self-mastery needs to be practiced on a hundred and one small occasions if it is to solidify finally into a sturdy habit of mind and of action which will fit its possessor successfully to cope with the gravest perils or the most disconcerting situations.

Social Distinctions.

"She is inclined to assume a great deal of importance," said one young woman. "But I don't know that I can blame her."

"Why, you married a European count."

"Yes. But she married an American coal baron."

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. JAN. 11

A New Year's Call.

"Good morning!"

Have you heard about the new shoe for women that has just made its appearance on the market?

No?

Well, lets tell you about it. It is called the "Czarina," sells for $2.50, and comes from one of the most up-to-date factories in the United States. It has more good points than any other popular priced shoe we know of—so many points, in fact, that we are not going to try to tell of them today. This is simply an introduction.

Meanwhile, come in and get acquainted with it. We are confident that you will buy a pair when you get a glimpse of them.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

1900

Finds us at our same business—saving customers many dollars on

Mackintoshes, Overcoats and Men's Suits.

Men's Suits, - $2.00 to $20.00
Men's Mackintoshes, $1.48 to 10.00
Men's Overcoats, $1.98 to 15.00
Children's Cape Overcoats, - $1.48 to 5.00

If you are looking for a place to be neatly and comfortably fitted in Underwear, Hose, Boots and Shoes, especially in Snag Proof Rubbers, you cannot do better than by calling at the Potters Mills Bargain Store.

A Happy and Prosyerous New Year to all!

F. A. CARSON

POTTERS MILLS.

On the Sick List.

Mrs. Martha Odenkirk shows some signs of improvement.

Mrs. Jacob Bible, of Georges valley, was taken to the hospital in Philadelphia, one day last, troubled with what is termed an incurable tumor in the upper part of the abdomen.

Isaac Womer, of Boalsburg, is ill, his trouble being of the heart.

Jacob Condo, of Boalsburg, is ill with an attack of grip.

Calvin Riley, of Boalsburg, is down of pneumonia.

Mrs. Sheesley, in Harris twp., age about 81 years, is ill.

Mr. Thomas, on the mountain above this place, a veteran of the civil war, and of good record, has an attack of pneumonia, besides some other ills.

Married Sixty-Two Years.

Recently Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schofield, of Union township, Clearfield county, celebrated the 52nd anniversary of their marriage. Sixty years of married life, the diamond wedding, is considered very rare, but this old couple have now lived two years beyond that. Mr. Schofield is now 87 years of age, and Mrs. Schofield is 86. Both are in the enjoyment of good health. There were present on this occasion four of their children, five grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren.

Another Election.

The town council of Millheim decided by a vote of four to three, to submit to the electors of the borough at the next February election, the question of bonding the borough for $10,000, for the erection of a system of water works. The voters turned down the project at an election held over a year ago.

Froze Up.

The long continued cold snap last week put quite a number of our citizens to great inconvenience in freezing up their water supply. Our plumbers were busy straightening out the troubles.

Had a Handsome Profit.

A citizen of the lower end of Haines township bought a timber tract in Pine creek hollow, at treasurer's sale, for $4. He sold it a short time ago for something over $800.

DEATH OF AN AGED MAN.

Mr. Fayette Moore, of Near Sprucetown, Died Monday Evening.

Potter township lost one of its good citizens, as well as one of its most aged in the death of Mr. Fayette Moore, which occurred at his home at Sprucetown, near Potters Mills, Monday evening, from a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Moore's death was sudden and unexpected. Although nearly 85 years of age, he had always been in good health, and was able to be around attending to the daily work at his home. On Monday morning he was up and around in the best of health. About noon he was seized with a pain in the stomach, and in a short time he was stricken with paralysis. He became very ill at once, but did not lose consciousness until about seven o'clock. His death occurred about ten o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Moore was born in Lehigh county, near Allentown, and came to this vicinity when quite a young man. For some years he lived on the Mitchell farm east of Centre Hall, later removing to the other side of the valley where he has since resided. His wife died about ten years ago.

He was the father of four children, one son and three daughters. They are, John D. Moore and Mrs. A. S. Kerlin, of Centre Hall; Mrs. James Rice, of Lemont, and Miss Elizabeth, at home with her father. He was a brother of Jonas Moore, of Colyer, and several other brothers reside in other parts.

Mr. Moore was a life-long member of the Reformed church. He was a good citizen and a man who had many friends whom he retained through sterling integrity. Politically he was a Democrat, and was a strong upholder of his party's faith.

The funeral will take place this Thursday morning. Interment will be made in the Union cemetery at Tusseyville. Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, of Millersburg, Pa., assisted by Rev. Chilcote, will conduct the services.

A Native of Centre Co. Dies in Illinois.

John Rockey, one of the earliest settlers of Stephenson county, Illinois, died at his home at Cedarville, Ill., on Monday evening of last week. His death was sudden and was caused by the bursting of a blood vessel. Mr. Rockey was a native of Centre county, and was well-known to many of our people, having many relatives in this vicinity. He went west about 1840, where he married a Miss Tolgate, who died in 1880. Four or five years later he was married to Mrs. Caroline Gentzell, who died last fall. He was a farmer by occupation, but for several years has led a retired life, having amassed a neat competency. Mr. Rockey leaves four sons and two daughters. One son, John L., is manager of a large bicycle factory at Lebanon, Pa. The others reside in western states. His age was about 83 years.

Fitting Up With Scenery.

W. B. Barton, a scenic painter from Philadelphia has been painting a set of scenery for the stage in Grange Arcadia, during the last week. Five settings will be completed, a parlor scene, a kitchen scene, street scene, a wood scene, and prison scene, with all wings borders, torments and grand drapery. He is also painting a drop curtain, the greater part of which will be taken up by advertisements of our business people. The hall is a commodious structure, and with the fitting of a complete set of scenery, there is a possibility of securing an occasional show in the town.

Rents Going Up.

At present there are several empty houses in town, a condition unknown for several years, caused by the exodus of some families to other places for employment. In connection with the above there is an inclination on the part of the landlords to give the rents a raise from one to two dollars per month, and in consequence there is a grumble on the part of the tenants. The increase in the taxes in the borough now over two per cent. compel the landlords to raise their rents to keep on the same basis as before.

Had to Pay.

The litigation in sight between the borough council and the Bible estate over the payment of the $50 annual water rent, has been settled by the council backing down and the payment of the money. The council has a lease recorded for the water on the Bible tract, payment for five years to be at $50 per year, and thereafter at $75. After making two yearly payments the council endeavored to get out of the third, and refused, until the Bibles employed attorneys, then the claim was paid.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Wayne tp., wife of Daniel Harshbarger aged 70 years.

Lewistown, Wm. J. Kuhn, age 32.

Granvile, John Reem, age 91 years.

Decatur, wife of Wm. Snyder, age 33

Armagh, S. S. Wagner, age 62.

Harrisburg, David Wasson, age 80.

Digging His Cellar.

On Tuesday Lyman Smith had nigh a dozen men digging cellar for his new house at the lower end of town. He found it a bed of clay and no "Boers."

A GOOD SHOWING.

Annual Meeting Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The annual meeting and election of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre County, was held at Runkle's hotel on Monday last, ten of the twelve members of the board being present.

The following election board was appointed and sworn: M. B. Duck, Lyman Smith, and G. W. Ocker.

More than the usual number of ballots were voted as there was over an average attendance of policy holders. The polls closed at 2 p. m., hour set by law, when the election board made its report, announcing the election of the following board of directors, by an unanimous vote, for the ensuing year:

J. G. Bailey, H. C. Campbell, Frank McFarlane, Jacob Bottorf, Col. W. Fred Reynolds, Fred Kurtz, John W. Shook, J. W. Evans, H. E. Duck, Z. D. Thomas, George B. Haines, J. R. Brungart.

The new board, after being sworn, organized by electing the following officers unanimously:

President: Frederick Kurtz.
Vice President: H. C. Campbell.
Treasurer: B. H. Arney.
Secretary: D. F. Luse.

Several small losses from damage by lightning were ordered to be paid.

The annual statement appears in another colum, and is most gratifying in its every showing. All previous annual statements were proof of excellent management of the affairs of the company in the interest of its policy holders, but the financial exhibit for the past year, makes the best showing of all.

The statement shows that the company can pay all its liabilities, and have a surplus of $1000 in the treasury.

The work of director Jacob Bottorf alone was exemplary, and the business reported by him alone would do to keep up a small fire insurance company.

LOCAL INSTITUTE

The Teachers of this District Will Meet in Centre Hall.

The teachers in this district will hold a local institute in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, on Friday and Saturday, January 19th and 20th.

The district is composed of Centre Hall boro, Potter township, State College boro, College, Ferguson, and Harris townships, and the teachers from these sections are expected to be present at the sessions which will begin on Tuesday evening, and close on Saturday afternoon in time to allow those in attendance to leave on the trains.

On Friday evening Dr. Perrine, of the faculty of Bucknell University, Lewisburg, will deliver his famous lecture on the subject, "Some Proverbs, —Not Solomon's." The Dr. is an entertaining speaker and handles his subject in a masterly manner. The program will appear later.

Married in Illinois.

On Tuesday evening of last week, Miss Anna M. Goodhart and Mr. J. W. Evans, were married at Freeport, Illinois. The wedding was a private one and was performed at the home of the officiating minister. The bride is the daughter of ex-County Commissioner and Mrs. George L. Goodhart, of near Centre Hill. She has been living in the west for about two years, residing at Monroe, Wisconsin, in which place Mr. Evans also resides, whose family are also natives of Centre county. The bride has many friends in this locality and was a very popular young lady. In the course of a short time Mr. and Mrs. Evans contemplate a visit east to the home of Mrs. Evans' parents.

Industry Rewarded.

Nathan Hough, of Brush valley, who recently sold 3,000 acres of timberland to the Laurelton Lumber Co., for $5,000, started as a poor boy. He was raised in Nittany valley where he and his mother in one season husked 2,300 bushels of corn. He now owns one of the finest homes in Brush valley, has yet five miles of timberland on the north side of the contemplated railroad to get out the timber, with a snug little sum in bank as a reward for his industry and pluck.

Death of a Young Man.

Arthur Musser, son of Emanuel Musser, died at his home near State College last Thursday morning from a complication of diseases brought on by nervous disorders. He was married and leaves a wife and two children. His age was about 34 years. Commissioner's clerk Boyd A. Musser, of Bellefonte, is a brother of the deceased.

A Church Burned.

Early on Friday morning the Evangelical church at Kramer station, in Snyder county, and a new house belonging to Philip Roush, were burned. The church was built in 1868 by Judge Jacob A. Smith, at his personal cost, and is a great loss to the community. No insurance.

Religious Services.

Rev. W. W. Rhoads started a series of meetings in the United Evangelical church last week, and is continuing them nightly since. The services are well attended and we hope for much good being done in this vicinity.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

A Pine Grove Mills Citizen Found Dead on the Mountain.

Robert G. Bailey, a citizen of Pine Grove Mills, wandered off from his home last Thursday, and on Friday his dead body was found on Tussey Mountain, near Laurel Run, being frozen stiff.

During the past year Bailey had been in a week mental condition from the effects of a blow on the head from a piece of iron received about three years ago while employed at the Pennsylvania shops at Altoona. The blow affected his mind and he received treatment in the hospital. He apparently was cured when discharged, and returned to work, but the effects of the injury returned, and about a year ago he was compelled to quit work and he removed to his father's home at Pine Grove Mills.

Deceased was aged forty years last Friday, the day his dead body was found. He was the oldest son of William H. Bailey, of Pine Grove Mills, and was married, and had a wife and two children, who survive him. His remains were taken to Altoona on Monday morning for interment in the Fairview cemetery.

The Spring Elections.

The spring elections, at which borough and township officers will be voted for, will occur on Tuesday, February 20. From the state election laws are taken the following regulations governing the election:

Last day to file certificates of nomination with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, 42 days before the election; to file nomination papers with the same, 35 days before election; certificates of nomination for county offices with the county commissioners, 21 days before; last day to file certificates for township and borough offices, February 2, nomination papers for the same, Feb. 5; objections to papers filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, 21 days before; to county officers, Feb. 8; time to withdraw from all tickets, except the township and borough offices fifteen days before; township and borough offices Feb. 8.

Real Estate Deals.

Wm. H. Meyer sold his handsome residence out beyond the station to W. W. Spangler, of Potters Mills. Mr. Meyer expects to move to other parts, and Mr. Spangler will come to Centre Hall.

Alfred Durst sold his farm near Potters Mills to John Slack.

Mrs. Rebecca Sparr bought the farm now tenanted by Ed. Stump, known as the Keller farm east of Centre Hall, containing 150 acres for $52 per acre. This farm was bought by Mrs. Stump's father, David Krape, when land was high, paying therefor $125 per acre. The depreciation in value of the land in this instance is but one the many heavy losses sustained by citizens in this valley, who invested in land at what are now considered fabulous prices. Thousands of dollars were sunk in this manner right in Penns Valley, and many a man was ruined financially.

Lady's Comb Explodes.

There was a singular thing happened at Mt. Bethel church in Nittany Valley Saturday afternoon during the funeral services over the remains of the late Jacob Kryder. A young lady, a daughter of Cyrus Kryder, occupied a seat in a pew near the stove. The weather was intensely cold and the stove very hot. Suddenly there was a hissing sound and some one clapped a handkerchief to the back of Miss Kryder's head. Her celluloid comb had ignited from the heat of the stove and the hissing sound heard was her hair burning. Miss Kryder was burned about the back of her neck and her hair was badly singed before the burning comb could be removed.—Centre Democrat.

Wild Turkey Pets.

At a certain locality in one of the mountain districts of this valley a flock of fourteen wild turkeys daily came to the premises to feed. One of the men found it a pleasure to strew food almost daily for these birds to feed on, and they got to know him so well that they approached him closely without fear to pick up what he threw out for them. Not desiring to kill any of the turkeys, he did not betray them to hunters, and the fourteen remained spared, for us to relate the circumstance the location. No sportsmen's mouths may water over this, but being out of season they can't pull trigger on the flock anyhow.

State Teachers.

The executive committee of the Pennsylvania State Teacher's Association has commenced making arrangements for the big state convention to be held in Williamsport on July 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1900. Between 800 and 1000 teachers will be present, as will speakers of national reputation.

Bad Flight for a Postmaster.

Harry W. Jones, postmaster, merchant and reputable citizen of Langdon, Lycoming county, was arrested last week and taken before Alderman Batzle, at Williamsport, on a charge of forgery and fraudulently raising the amount of money on an order given by James Driscoll, of Williamsport.

Watch Our Advertisement

As we shall have many bargains to offer you, and it is to your interest that you will note them. We are selling goods at very low prices since the Holidays. We heve some goods left over which shall go at a big discount. Many of these articles are are for good, practical service, and the price is sure to make them go.

If in nesd of anything in the line of Men's Working Shirts, don't forget that our line is complete, and at very low prices.

Men's Overalls from 40c up to 85c.

New and fresh goods at bottom prices at this store.

A very fine assortment of Tinware. Your choice for 5 and 10c. A great bargain. Come and invest while it lasts

J. F. SMITH,
CENTRE HALL.

Penns Valley Shoe Store.

With December comes rain, mud, snow and slush, and with these unpleasant conditions under foot comes a big demand for Rubbers of every kind, and also Felt Boots and Overs, for Men, Ladies, Boys and Youths. Remember when you need goods in this line that I have them in stock and can supply you immediately. I want your trade and guarantee prices.

C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

1900 Not a Leap Year.

The reason why 1900 is not a leap year, although it is divisible by four, is that according to the Gregorian system, on which our calendar is based, the closing year of a century is never a leap year unless it is exactly divisible by 400. The next leap year will be in 1004, the last having been in 1896. Ever since 1600 the leap years at the end of a century have been separated by a gap of eight years, but the year 2000 will interrupt the series.

Two Deaths.

Mrs. Harvy Crouse, of Aaronsburg, died on Tuesday, aged about 30 years. The deceased was afflicted with cancer and submitted to three operations at different times, but finally succumbed to the malady.

Mrs. Henry Zerby, about two miles east of Aaronsburg, died on Tuesday from the effects of a tumor, her age was about 61 years.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

THE old year has gone, and although prices have advanced, does not say that you must pay more for your goods here than you did before,

Come and see.

H. F. Rossman,
SPRING MILLS.

The Rubber Season.

With the advent of the 20th century comes the cold, wet, sloppy and uncertain weather underfoot, and a good, serviceable covering for the foot is a necessity for the next several months. We have all that is necessary, and are disposing of our stock

A Full Line, at Surprisingly Low Prices.

Rubber goods have advanced in the market, and they can hardly be bought for the price we are now selling them at. Come in and let us fit you out in either a Felt Combination, Boots or Overshoes. Prices will be right, and you will be more than pleased.

G. H. LONG,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

Our Saracen Dress Shoe

For women is the best in the country for the money—$3.00.

They are neat fitters.

Our Walkover Men's Dress and Work Shoe

For $3.50, all styles and all leathers are the most serviceable ever made. Our sales are doubling on them every season.

Don't forget we sell Working Shoes and Combinations. They are fine for winter working outside.

Powers Shoe Co.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

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Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Brachbill's Annual Reduction Sale IN Furniture

Now Going On.

Which includes some of the choicest goods in the market that came too late for the Holiday trade.

Although prices have advanced, does not say that you must pay higher prices for your furniture, as we are now selling what goods we bought early in the season, before prices advanced. We offer every year during the months of January and February great inducements to buyers in Furniture.

Don't wait for lower prices, but come and see what we can do for you.

W. R. Brachbill,
BELLEFONTE, - - - - - - PA.